

A NEW LOOK

Based on responses to our recent readers' poll, the Jordan Times has a slightly different look starting today. The Opinion and Economics pages have been expanded and an enlarged Sports section has been moved from page 8 to page 7, leaving more room for international news. We hope you'll find the changes useful.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية غير حزبية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"



It is... the... Am... Ag... De... Jor... Yes... Ag... tom...

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Algeria's Benyahia injured, three killed in Mali plane crash

ALGIERS, May 31 (Agencies) — Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Benyahia, who directed the Algerian mediation efforts ending the U.S.-Iran hostage crisis, survived an airplane crash in Mali along with two other people, the official Algerian news agency APS and government officials said.

Earlier they reported that all aboard the plane had been killed. But in the latest report from APS and a high-ranking official of the Algerian embassy in Paris, the government said Mr. Benyahia and the Algerian director for African affairs, Mr. Abdelwahab bada, survived the crash along with the pilot, Mr. Zouheir Benad. They said three crew members were killed.

French foreign ministry officials said in Paris they had been told Mr. Benyahia, who is under the care of French doctors at a hospital in Bamako, had a broken leg.

negotiated the release of American hostages seized when Iranian militants stormed the U.S. embassy in Tehran in 1979. Mr. Benyahia and an unspecified number of diplomats were travelling to Freetown, Sierra Leone, for a special conference of the Organisation of African Unity on the conflict in the Western Sahara.

A spokesman for the Algerian embassy in Paris said the plane, a French-built Mystere 20, lost contact with ground communications late last night after running into foul weather. Rescue crews found the remains of the special Algerian Airlines transport today in the Bamako region of Mali, the spokesman said.

Mr. Benyahia has been foreign minister since March, 1979, when he succeeded Mr. Abdelaziz Boutefflika.

He had taken part in successive governments since 1966.

Mr. Benyahia joined the National Liberation Front (FLN) in 1954, two years after it started an armed struggle against French rule. He took part in the negotiations with France that led to Algeria's independence in July, 1962.



Mohamed Benyahia "We are told that he is lucid," officials added. Mr. Benyahia, 49, directed the team of Algerian mediators who



Patriarch Theodoros I, centre, talks Sunday with Prime Minister Mudar Badran

Theodoros decorates Badran

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — Theodoros I, the Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem, today called on Prime Minister Mudar Badran and decorated him with the grand medal of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate.

The patriarch made a speech on the occasion lauding the Jordanian government's efforts in extending services to all communities in the country.

He wished the government success and progress under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein.

In reply, Mr. Badran expressed his appreciation for the medal and wished the patriarchate success in its noble, humanitarian services.

The meeting was attended by Greek Archbishop Constantine of the East Bank and representatives from several Greek firms in occupied Jerusalem.

Badran briefs cabinet on King's Soviet trip

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran told the cabinet today that Jordanian-Soviet cooperation is increasing in all fields as he briefed the ministers on His Majesty King Hussein's recent trip to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Badran explained that King Hussein's talks with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and other

Soviet leaders dealt with ways of developing bilateral cooperation, and with international issues in general and subjects of mutual concern in particular.

At the heart of the discussions were the Middle East issue and the Palestine problem, he said.

Mr. Badran expressed the Jordanian delegation's satisfaction at the outcome of the talks which, he said, marked Jordan's moves in the international arena with the purpose of achieving a Middle East peace based on justice.

The talks were also aimed at further supporting the Arab Nation's efforts to regain the legitimate national rights of the Palestinians, including their right to establish an independent state on their national soil. Mr. Badran said.

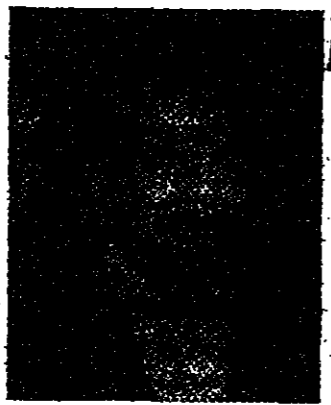
'If I quit, it's not the end' PM Raja'i tells Majlis

IRAN, May 31 (R) — Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i for the first time today said the possibility of his leaving government.

The former schoolteacher told the Majlis (parliament) that tomorrow Raja'i is unable to give the order of the Imam revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini and the Majlis would not be the end of Islam the revolution.

Raja'i can be removed from office, he... could be made a school teacher.

Raja'i was defending his position which is still before the more than two months after the start of the war it covers. President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr has been leading protesters against the government's plans to increase oil exports to finance the government spending. Raja'i said the prime minister has not spoken in public since Ayatollah



Mohammad Ali Raja'i

Khomeini warned Iran's feuding political leaders last Wednesday to end their war of words.

Last night, in an apparent bid to ease his nine-month-old feud with Mr. Raja'i and the Muslim clergymen who have held sway over Iran since the 1979 revolution, President Bani-Sadr told rep-

orters he would never challenge the authority of Ayatollah Khomeini.

But he defended his right to speak freely about Iran's problems, said he had no intention of resigning and called on his opponents to stop what he called their undermining of his running of the war with Iraq.

The president is commander-in-chief of the armed forces and has spent most of his time touring the fronts.

He and Mr. Raja'i have been locked in a power struggle since the prime minister took office last August.

At his press conference, Mr. Bani-Sadr referred to recent legislation divesting him of control over several key appointments.

"If the prime minister and the ministers had really been approved by the president then they would not have presented legislation to the Majlis to weaken the president," Mr. Bani-Sadr said.

Defending the record of his government today, Mr. Raja'i said his opponents had spent a comfortable life abroad while the country suffered under the tyranny and cruelty of the past regime.

Mr. Bani-Sadr lived in Paris for 15 years where he studied economics before he returned to Iran. "Those who studied abroad when the revolution occurred had little contact with the people when they came back but demanded a role in the revolution," Mr. Raja'i said.

Intelligence work led to the smashing of Forghan, a shadowy group dedicated to the assassination of clergy leaders, as well as the uncovering, revealed last week, of a pro-monarchist bombing group.

Mr. Nabavi did not directly confirm the name SAVAMA — believed to stand for the Iranian National Information and Security Organisation — or say how long it had been in existence.

Proposals to form a new intelligence agency were mooted soon after SAVAMA was disbanded, but there has been no known official reference to it since.

At the time it was said the agency would be based in the prime minister's office and operate at home and abroad.

Iran has spy agency but 'not like CIA'

IRAN, May 31 (R) — Iran has an intelligence agency but it is not like the Shah's hated secret police as it runs on a civilian basis, a senior Iranian official said today.

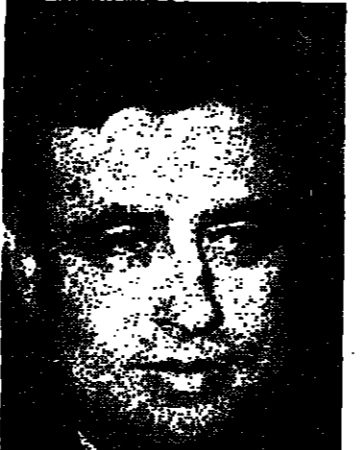
At a press conference to announce the existence of a secret intelligence agency, chief of intelligence, Mr. Behzad said, "yes, we have an intelligence organisation."

Iran had had a shadowy intelligence agency, Mr. Nabavi said, but of course it does not use the same methods as the CIA. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and KGB (Soviet Committee for External Security) or SAVAK... must have Islamic methods not stray from religious precepts," he added.

SAVAK, disbanded after the 1979 revolution, was responsible for torturing and killing thousands of suspected political opponents of the deposed Shah.

The people (who worked in SAVAK) were all robbers, drinkers of alcohol, knife-wielders and degenerates," the government spokesman said. The existence of an intelligence agency in Iran is a touchy subject owing to memories of SAVAK's

Syria to skip Islamic talks



Abdul Halim Khaddam

DAMASCUS, May 31 (R) — Syria said today that because of the Gulf war it would not take part in the Islamic foreign ministers' meeting due to start in Baghdad tomorrow.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam said Syria was not going to attend because "the nature of established circumstances between two Islamic countries — Iraq and Iran — do not allow... the Islamic conference in either of them."

Iran announced earlier that it would not take part in the conference if it was held in Baghdad.

Warsaw crammed for cardinal's funeral

WARSAW, May 31 (R) — More than a quarter of a million Poles crammed into Warsaw's Victory Square today to bid farewell to Stefan Cardinal Wyszyński, the spiritual leader who guided this predominantly Roman Catholic nation for almost 33 years of Communist rule.

Polish head of state Henryk Jablonski, union leader Lech Walesa, Vatican Secretary of State Agostino Casaroli and some 15 cardinals were among a host of dignitaries from home and abroad assembled to pay their last respects to the Polish primate who died on Thursday aged 79.

They gathered for the requiem mass before an altar dominated by a 13-metre tall wooden cross, marking only the second time such a symbol of Christianity has towered over the square since Communists took power in Poland after World War II.

The last time was on June 2, 1979, the first day of Pope John Paul II's triumphal homecoming which marked the beginning of a Catholic resurgence in Poland and set the stage for last summer's peaceful revolution.

The revolution brought the late cardinal and his church unparalleled influence in the life of the state. Pope John Paul once said that he owed his election to the papacy to Cardinal Wyszyński's courage in braving harassment and captivity during the Stalinist years.

No Al Ra'i for 10 days

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — The cabinet decided today to suspend publication of Al Ra'i daily newspaper for ten days as of tomorrow.

The paper was ordered closed temporarily for publishing commentary that was considered harmful to the public interest and in violation of paragraph (A) of article 23 of the Press and Publication Law No. 33 of 1973, the cabinet's statement said.

Maksoud's advice: The missile crisis isn't the only issue

BEIRUT, May 31 (A.P.) — U.S. mediation efforts in the Middle East should focus on a lasting solution to Lebanon's problems instead of just the Syrian-Israeli missile crisis, an Arab League representative was quoted as saying in an interview published here today.

Mr. Clovis Maksoud, the Arab League's representative in the United States, discussed the recent Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis in his interview with the Beirut English-language magazine Monday Morning.

Mr. Maksoud, himself a Lebanese said the Arab nations reject any notion that U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib should limit his negotiations to defusing the current flashpoint — Syria's deployment of Soviet-made SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

Mr. Habib's mission, as the Arabs see it, should be to bring about the elements of defusing the situation in order to allow Lebanese national reconciliation to take place and United Nations mandates to be carried out, Mr. Maksoud was quoted as saying.

Mr. Maksoud also was quoted as saying that all the Arabs with whom Mr. Habib met, including the Saudis, the Syrians and the Lebanese, had given him the same message. "The Arab input in the Habib mission was that under no circumstances could we accept Israel's claim to freedom of movement in Lebanese air space," the Arab League representative was quoted as telling Monday Morning.

The Syrian missiles were positioned in the Bekaa Valley on April 29, one day after Israeli planes shot down two Syrian helicopters. Israel, whose planes make frequent reconnaissance flights and bombing raids over Palestinian camps in Lebanon, has warned that it will not tolerate the presence of Syrian missiles in the Bekaa Valley.

The Arab World, Mr. Maksoud was quoted as saying, has "a growing consciousness... of the need to stop the hemorrhage in Lebanon." The Arab foreign ministers, at their May 22-23 meeting, had agreed that "measures" should be taken against the United States if it is perceived as supporting Israel in the current crisis.

He did not say what these "measures" might be, but he said they would be in proportion to the degree of "provocation." He then noted that during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, Arab states imposed an embargo on oil shipments to the United States.

Raids won't stop, Begun Gunners duel in Syria tests its de

BEIRUT, May 31 (R) — An artillery duel between rightists and leftists killed or wounded some 30 people in Beirut today, security sources said.

The first serious shelling in the divided capital for two weeks erupted after a lull following overnight fighting which killed or wounded 15 people, right-wing sources said.

Shelling eased after the state-run Beirut radio announced a ceasefire at 5 p.m. (1500 GMT), saying government leaders were holding intensive contacts with the factions.

Panic broke out in West Beirut when some five shells landed in the sea about 10 metres off a crowded beach, eyewitnesses said.

Scores of shells rained on East Beirut and several fires broke out, the right-wing Falangist radio said.

Shells fell as far north as the port of Jounieh, 19 kilometres from Beirut, security sources said.

Earlier, loudspeaker vans toured West Beirut advising people to stay in basements and keep off streets and balconies.

Rightists and leftists accused each other of starting the shelling. Syria, meanwhile, today staged its first civil defence exercise since the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, with an official radio commentary warning that an Israeli attack was "expected at any time."

It was the first of a series of exercises which the government said recently it would be holding to prepare the population for a possible Israeli attack.

Israel has threatened to use force to destroy anti-aircraft mis-

siles which Syria sited in the Bekaa Valley of east Lebanon last month after Israeli aircraft shot down two Syrian helicopters there. Syria has refused to withdraw the missiles.

In Damascus and other Syrian cities today traffic halted and people cleared the streets, heading for air raid shelters, when air raids announced the start of the 20-minute exercise.

State-run Damascus Radio said the exercise was meant to test people's readiness to defend their country against "Zionist danger and threats."

"The Zionist aggression is exp-

U.S. unionists get on-the-spot look at Israelis' oppression

AMMAN, May 31 (J.T.) — A team of U.S. trade unionists had its eyes opened to oppressive Israeli practices during a recent tour of the occupied territories, a Palestinian group reported today.

A seven-member delegation from the AFL-CIO, the United States' chief association of labour unions, met with representatives of Palestinian labour unions and Arab mavors when it toured the occupied Arab territories from May 10 to 17, according to a statement by the Committee for the Defence of Palestinian Human Rights under Israeli Occupation.

The statement said the U.S. delegation studied the deteriorating working conditions of Arab labourers under Israeli rule and Israeli measures aimed at wrecking the economy of the occupied territories. The American visitors saw at firsthand the Arab inhabitants' adherence to their national rights and their determination to achieve independence under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the statement said.

It quoted a team representative as saying that he and his colleagues would carry a true picture of the situation to American workers. "We will tell everything to the American people about the plight of the Palestinians and Israeli measures against them," he was quoted as saying.

The American team expressed its admiration for the close cooperation between labour unions in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and the participation of women in their work and struggles, the statement said.

At the end of the visit, the team met with the executive committee of the Arab labour federation on the West Bank. In a seven-point statement, the two sides denounced the continued Israeli occupation of Arab territories, Israel's confiscation of Arab property, the establishment of settlements and Israel's arbitrary measures against the Arab population.

The joint statement also denounced the Camp David agreements and the so-called autonomy talks as aiming to liquidate the Palestinian issue. It voiced strong support for the Arab unionists in the occupied territories and emphasised full support for the Palestinian people's right to determine their future in their homeland.

Egypt, Israel clash on Jerusalem's fate

TEL AVIV, May 31 (A.P.) — Israel and Egypt clashed publicly over the future of occupied Jerusalem this weekend as their leaders prepared for a Sinai summit on Thursday that was expected to concentrate on the Lebanon crisis.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat struck an exposed nerve in Israel with a statement on "Arab Jerusalem," and Prime Minister Menachem Begin's cabinet responded with a sharp declaration on Jerusalem's status as the "eternal capital of Israel, one city, indivisible."

The divergence came as Israel began to mark "Jerusalem Day," commemorating Israel's seizure of Arab East Jerusalem in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war. The Israeli Philharmonic, with Leonard Bernstein conducting, scheduled a gala concert by the wall of Jerusalem's Old City.

The tiff over Jerusalem momentarily overshadowed preparations for the Sadat-Begin summit, their first in 17 months, and Israel's crisis with Syria. Mr. Begin's cabinet met for more than four hours in Jerusalem, and its statement rebutting Mr. Sadat was the only item published. If it made decisions on the summit or on Lebanon, the cabinet acted in the framework of the ministerial defence council which has its deliberations classified secret by law.

Reports from Cairo in Israel news media said Mr. Sadat raised the Jerusalem issue in a letter to the League of Arab and Islamic Peoples. Mr. Sadat, according to the reports, proposed an "International Day for Arab Jerusalem," and said "The Palestinian people have an eternal, national and religious right to it."

The statement recalled the controversy that arose a year earlier when the Knesset began considering a bill affirming Jerusalem's status as the indivisible capital of the Zionist state. Egypt angrily postponed talks on limited Palestinian autonomy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and the Knesset eventually approved the Jerusalem bill. Egypt demands that the 200,000 Palestinians of East Jerusalem be included in the autonomy scheme, which was part of the 1979 Israel-Egypt peace treaty.

Autonomy negotiations have been moribund for more than a year, and Mr. Sadat's raising the Jerusalem issue caused speculation in Israel that the city's status and the Palestinian issue might be topics at his summit with Mr. Begin.

The two leaders both indicated last week when the meeting was announced that Lebanon would be at the top of their agenda for the day of talks in Ofira, an Israeli settlement in the part of Sinai to be returned to Egyptian rule next April.

The campaign for Israel's national elections on June 30, meanwhile, intruded on the summit. Israel's strict laws on use of the state-run radio and television networks during the campaign will preclude showing Mr. Begin and other members of his Likud government on the nation's TV screens, an elections commission ruled.

هكذا عندنا حال

NATIONAL

CAEU ministers open talks Tuesday

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), will open a two-day meeting at the Sheraton Hotel in Amman on Tuesday.

Arriving in Amman today for the meeting were the ministers of finance from Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, and Somalia's deputy director of planning.

During the meeting, Arab ministers of economy and trade will discuss a report by the CAEU secretary general on the implementation of earlier council decisions and the activities of the CAEU's various committees and the council's plans for the next five years. The report also tackles economic development in the Arab World and economic events recently experienced by the Arab states.

Apart from the report, the ministers will look into a proposal for establishing an international Arab land transport company and a joint Arab press company for printing postage stamps.

\$1 billion pan-Arab housing bank mooted

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — Dr. Khalil Al Shamma'a, a visiting Arab League expert on housing, said here today that a proposal for establishing an Arab housing bank will be discussed by Arab housing ministers at a meeting in October.

Dr. Shamma'a said that the proposal for establishing the \$1 billion bank was put forward by the Arab League in order to meet the housing needs of Arab citizens and to raise the necessary funds for financing housing projects in the Arab World.

The bank will be further financing the purchase of tracts of land for constructing housing units and for manufacturing building materials and financing basic services like water supply, electricity and sewerage, Dr. Shamma'a said.

He said the bank will also be financing contracting companies to help them implement housing projects and will grant loans to promote the Arab tourism industry. Arab states and individual Arab investors will be participating in the proposed bank's capital which can also draw credit from Arab and international financial institutions, he added.



Dr. Khalil Al Shamma'a



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan lays down the foundation stone for the new building of Al Ahli Club at a ceremony at Wadi Seer Sunday.

Hassan lays corner stone for new Ahli Club complex

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today laid the foundation stone for the new building of Al Ahli Club at Wadi Seer.

At a ceremony on the occasion, Mr. Mashhour Qanash, a member of the club, made a speech outlining the club's development and sports activities.

The four-phase project entails the construction

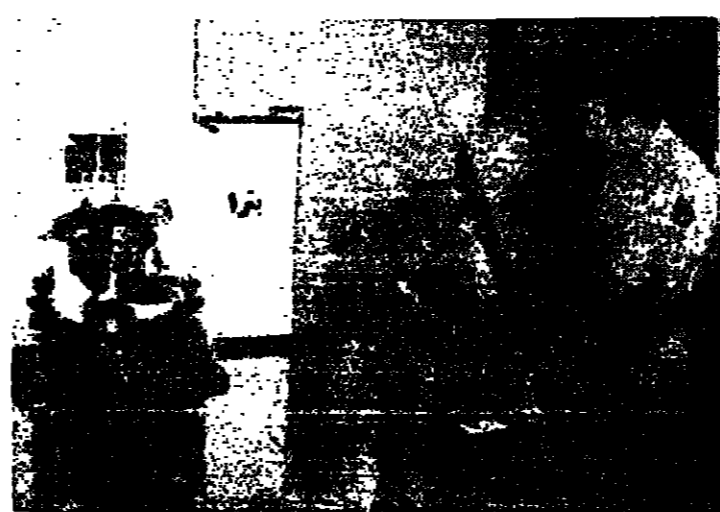
of a sports stadium for 20,000 spectators, a tourist centre, playgrounds, a swimming pool and a conference hall that can seat 500 people.

Towards the end of the ceremony, the club's president presented Crown Prince Hassan with a gift of the club's emblem.

The ceremony was also attended by Minister of Culture and Youth 'Ma'an Abu Nowar and a number of guests.

Sharif Zaid accepts Public Security gift

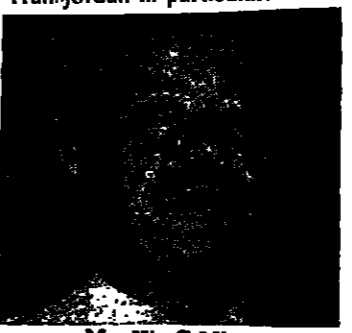
AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — Commander in Chief of the Jordanian armed forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (photo right) met today with the director of the Public Security Directorate, Maj. Gen. Mansour 'Abdullah (left) and his senior officers. During the meeting, the director presented a symbolic present to the Jordanian armed forces on the occasion of Independence and Army Day. Sharif Zaid thanked the forces and wished them success. Attending the meeting were His Majesty King Hussein's military secretary, army chief of staff, and a number of senior officers of the armed forces.



Sharkas urges citizens to give documents to national archive

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — The director general of the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives, Dr. Ahmad Sharkas, today appealed to all citizens who keep any documents or manuscripts related to Jordan's history and heritage to present them to the directorate so that they could be monitored, restored and added to the national collection at the directorate, where researchers can use them.

In a statement to Petra, the Jordan News Agency, Dr. Sharkas said that the directorate had received a collection of "official and personal documents" from Senator Wasfi Mirza which are "rare and historically very significant because of the information they give on the historic events dating back to the last decade of the Ottoman period in Bilad Al Sham (Greater Syria), Hijaz and Yemen in general, and the Emirate of Transjordan in particular."



Mr. Wasfi Mirza

Dr. Sharkas said that the collection contains several files of historic documents, which in large part belonged to the late Mirza Pasha, the father of Senator Wasfi Mirza, and "most of them are in good condition."

Dr. Sharkas said that the directorate will "register photograph and repair the documents and then will catalogue them and add them to the collection of documents at the Documents Secretariat at the directorate in pre-

paration for placing them under the disposal of researchers."

Dr. Sharkas added that those documents written in Turkish will be translated into Arabic.

Dr. Sharkas praised the initiative of Mr. Mirza and the senator's confidence in the role of the Directorate of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives, in preserving the national

heritage. He said he hoped this initiative by Mr. Mirza would be an example to be followed by other citizens.

Affirming the significance of the documents presented by Mirza, Dr. Sharkas said that his father played a key role in Jordan's history, and that the documents would be the best services to be

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEF

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture prepared "an integrated national afforestation plan, which is considered the first of its kind in Jordan," according to the minister undersecretary Dr. Salem Al Lawzi. Dr. Lawzi, said that the ministry has prepared this project to encourage people to plant more forest trees. He added that cooperation between the private and public sectors will give a chance for both to take up afforestation. Such a project will preserve soil and increase of forest area, he added. The ministry will start implementing the project next year.

AMMAN, May 31 (J.T.) — The Turkish cultural attaché Ihsan Aksoy today called on Mr. Abdul Hamid Omar, the director of the cultural department, to discuss cultural and educational relations between Jordan and Turkey.

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Muzayin will tour six villages tomorrow to discuss with the heads of the village council their public services and development plans. The minister will visit Sahab, Al Nuqairah, Al Mutawqar, Musla, Al Rukkad Khashafat, Al Shawabkeh, Al Dababbeh, Ruji, Shami and Al Faisalveh. He will be accompanied on the occasion by several senior officials from his ministry.

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — Five Jordanians were fined JD each by the military court for charging people for rides in their private vehicles. The military governor today endorsed the sentences.

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — The National Consultative Council's economic committee discussed today at its regular session a proposal for establishing consumer markets to serve as companies in which the public and private sectors can participate. An enclosed resolution has been adopted by the committee which is under the chairmanship of Mr. Anis Al Murrashir, and it will be referred to the National Consultative Council's next general meeting.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* The American Centre presents an exhibition of paintings by American artist James Vitale, entitled "Arab Lights". Mr. Vitale is a professor of fine arts at Yarmouk University in Irbid. The exhibition is open to the public from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., in the auditorium of the American Centre, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

* The Department of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Soviet Cultural Centre, presents an exhibition of photographs by Soviet artists. The exhibition is open to the public at 6 p.m., at the centre near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

* The British Council presents sculpture from its permanent collection at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. The exhibition is open to the public from 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3-6 p.m., and remains open daily except Tuesday.

* The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photographs by members of the centre's photography club. The exhibition is open to the public at the centre's hall in Jabal Luwibdeh.

* Alia Art Gallery presents an exhibition of paintings by Omar Hamdan and Avvad Al Nemer. The exhibition is open to the public at the gallery in Shmeisani.

The British Council presents "The Age of Shakespeare". Items from the exhibition which has proved so popular in Amman, will be repeated in Aqaba. The exhibition will be opened with a performance of "Marhaba Shakespeare" in Arabic and English by the Haya Centre players. The show will start at 8 p.m., at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

Spring Festival

* The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities presents the Spring Festival of Art, which was celebrated in Aqaba last month, at the Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

Films

* In conjunction with the sculpture exhibition, the British Council presents the following programme of films: "Henry Moore: Drawings and Graphics" and "The Artist Speaks: Kenneth Armitage". The show starts at 8 p.m., at the council in Jabal Amman.

FOR SALE

Piano Yamaha, excellent condition, two years, sofa set, dining table with eight chairs etc. And items like Kenwood kitchen machine.

Telephone: 61109 extension 36, 7:30 a.m. - 2 p.m.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished flat, three bedrooms, receiving room, dining room, sitting room, glassed-in veranda. Central heating with private telephone.

Location: Shmeisani
Call: 812500

Muscular dystrophy victims end training



AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — Six victims of muscular dystrophy today completed a two-year training course at Al Hussein Muscular Dystrophy Society. During the period, the boys and girls were given all-round physical, vocational and educational training,

according to the society's president, Princess Majda, (photo right), wife of His Majesty King Hussein's Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid. She said the physically handicapped graduates had undertaken training in embroidery, sewing, wool weaving, the manufacturing of artificial flowers,

operating telephone exchanges, music and painting. On this occasion a bazaar was held during which artificial flowers, woolen clothes and works of embroidery by the trainees were sold. Mrs. Mudar Badran, (centre) then distributed certificates to the graduates.

Summer holidays in Cyprus

Starting from JD 68 Per Week

Every Thursday and Sunday starting June 28, 1981. Accommodation in deluxe, first class or tourist class hotels and hotel apartments. For further information:



Amman: Shmeisani, opposite Ambassador Hotel

Tel. 61014 - 61015 - 62356

King Hussein Street Tel: 38213 - 25072

Aqaba: Municipality Square Tel: 3757 - 5316

Summer Holidays in Crete

Starting from JD 85 Per Week

Direct Alia flight to Heraklion, every Wednesday, starting June 24, until Aug. 27, 1981.

For further informations:



Amman: Shmeisani, opposite Ambassador Hotel

Tel. 61014 - 61015 - 62356

King Hussein Street Tel: 38213-25072

Aqaba: Municipality Square Tel. 3757 - 5316

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

ACDIMA to put up \$70m plant in Syria

By Jenab Tutunji
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Amman-based Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA), set up in March 1967 in response to a resolution by the Council of Arab Economic Unity, last week signed an agreement with the Syrian government for the establishment of a pharmaceutical glass container complex in Adra, near Damascus, with a capital of \$28 million.

Consultants are now being invited to prequalify for the design, preparation of specifications, on-site supervision and transfer of know-how for the \$70 million project which will have an annual production capacity of 22,000 tons of white and amber glass. The output of the factory which will come on stream in 1983, is meant to serve pharmaceutical industries in the Arab World.

The company will be known as the Joint Arab Pharmaceutical Glass Manufacturing Company. ACDIMA will hold 25 per cent of the capital, and the Syrian government another 25 per cent. Negotiations are now under way with the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank and the Arab Investment Company in Riyadh which have expressed an interest in participating in 15 to 20 per



Dr. Hashim Dhahir

cent of the capital each the rest will be open to public subscription by Syrian and other Arab nationals.

The feasibility study for the project, prepared by ABR Engineering of Belgium for two alternative sites — Adra and Suez — has been updated. Adra was chosen before Egypt's membership in the pan-Arab organisation was suspended and ACDIMA's headquarters moved from Cairo to Amman in 1979 in the wake of the Camp David agreements. The study had to be modified so as to exclude Egypt from the marketing section but to build in flexibility so that the infrastructure and facilities can be expanded to accommodate the considerable market in Egypt "once it rejoins the Arab fold", ACDIMA's Director General Hashim Dhahir told the Jordan Times.

ACDIMA's board of directors will be meeting in Amman on June 2-3 to decide which one of three shortlisted firms will be invited to prepare the engineering designs for a \$140 to 145 million factory in Iraq for the production of antibiotics by a grass-roots fermentation process (Penicillin, tetracycline and erythromycin). Production should start in 1984-85 and the factory will have an output of 350 tonnes a year. ACDIMA will hold 25 per cent of the capital, the Iraqi government 50 per cent and 25 per cent will be offered for public subscription,

Dr. Dhahir said.

ACDIMA is also planning two supply and formulation (mixing and packaging) companies in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia with an investment cost of \$50 to 60 million each.

A consultancy and supervision contract for the Kuwaiti Pharmaceuticals Company is to be awarded in June. The company's output will meet demand in Kuwait and the east coast of the Gulf. A feasibility study for the Saudi company has already been done by Jacobson et Widmark of Sweden. There is no fear of duplication between the two plants as the consumption of pharmaceuticals in the Arab World is huge. In addition, the Kuwaiti plant will have an intravenous solution unit, but the Saudi one will not.

ACDIMA is also participating in the capital of projects other than the ones it launches on its own initiative, such as a Saudi infusion plant which will manufacture dextran, dextrose and amino acid solutions, in which ACDIMA will have a 15 per cent share, and a small formulation plant in Ras Al Khatmah, 15 per cent of whose capital will be held by ACDIMA, Dr. Dhahir said.

ACDIMA is now studying projects for an insecticides factory, and another two for the manufacture of disposable syringes in Oman and Libya. Feasibility projects for all three are under way.

In addition, preliminary studies are being conducted into utilising medicinal plants in the Arab World. The use of byproducts of the petrochemical industries to provide raw materials for formulation plants in the Arab countries is also under consideration.

Analgin, aspirin, solvents, acetone and chloroform can be produced in this way, Dr. Dhahir explained. Yet another project for which there is a strong need in the region and which could prove quite profitable is to establish a plant for veterinary medicine, ACDIMA's director general said.

ACDIMA's four principal projects, worth over \$300 million, are a modest beginning compared to what needs to be done to meet escalating demand in the Arab World.

The consumption of medicines in Arab countries is doubling every five years, having gone up from \$785 million in 1975 to a projected \$1580 million in 1985 and \$25,840 million by the year 2000, assuming an annual 15 per cent increase in the rate of consumption. ACDIMA's task is to goad the Arab World towards self-sufficiency in the production of pharmaceuticals, Dr. Dhahir told the Jordan Times.

The Arab World was producing 44 per cent of its need for pharmaceuticals in 1975. Assuming no new industries were set up, the facilities that existed then would have satisfied only 22 per cent of demand in 1980, 11 per cent in 1985 and a mere 1.3 per cent by 2000. Fifty-two new factories, each with an output of \$20 million a year, would have been needed by 1985 to maintain the 44 per cent production-to-consumption ratio; 79 such factories would have been needed to achieve a more respectable 60 per cent ratio, and 110 new factories would take the Arab World's production up to 80 per cent of the demand in 1985. At that rate, 1011 new factories would be required by 2000, Dr. Dhahir said.

ACDIMA started with an authorised capital of fifty million Kuwaiti dinars. This went up to sixty million dinars when Saudi Arabia joined the shareholders in 1977. Thirteen Arab countries, including Palestine, Jordan's Pension Fund and the Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company (APMC) have subscribed to \$53,850,000 of the authorised capital. The rest is unsubscribed.

The biggest shareholders are Iraq and Saudi Arabia, each with a ten million dinar slice of the capital. The United Arab Emirates, Syria, Kuwait, Qatar, Libya and Egypt hold shares worth five million dinars each, although Egypt's membership was suspended in 1979.

Sudan's participation is 1.5 million Kuwaiti dinars, Tunisia's is 1 million Kuwaiti dinars, North and South Yemen 0.5 million Kuwaiti dinars each, Palestine 100,000, Jordan's Pension Fund 150,000 Kuwaiti dinars and APMC 100,000 Kuwaiti dinars.

Seventy-five per cent of the capital is paid up, and the remainder should be paid up by the end of June 1981. At the last annual general meeting in March, this year it was decided to increase the authorised capital to 80 million Kuwaiti dinars. The management has been asked to prepare a detailed study on different alternatives and a timetable for doing this.

When ACDIMA moved out of Cairo, a dispute ensued with the Egyptian government, which froze assets worth 17 million Kuwaiti dinars held by ACDIMA in Egypt. The issue is still pending, and ACDIMA hopes that Egypt will once again become an active member. Right now, Egypt is running its own rival organisation, which is not recognised by ACDIMA's general assembly, from the old headquarters in Cairo.

ACDIMA really started project implementation in 1981, and is operating on the basis of a five-year plan (1981-85). The strategy is for ACDIMA to identify the need for pharmaceutical industries, commission detailed feasibility studies for such projects and participate in 25 per cent of the capital of the industries it launches, Dr. Dhahir explained. The host country will hold between 25 and 30 per cent of the capital. 20 per cent will be open to public subscription by Arab nationals while the remainder will be offered to Arab investment companies or pharmaceutical related industries.

There is some flexibility within this broad outline.

"ACDIMA headquarters will always be considered a planning centre. The head office promotes projects, not products: it will determine priorities for project realisation, contain a planning and training centre for the preparation of feasibility studies, provide financing within the 25 per cent limit and delegate representatives to boards of companies," Dr. Dhahir said.

"Headquarters will also be a source of technical assistance for field plants. In early March, we extended free consultancy services: plant engineering, technical advice on production facilities, the purchase of equipment, and training programmes for key personnel to operate the Yemen drug company's plant now under construction. We were requested by Algeria to extend technical assistance for a drug factory," he added. The Amman headquarters of ACDIMA is manned by a staff of 22.

Water Supply Corporation outlines plans Heading off a water shortage

By Phyllis Hughes
Special to the Jordan Times

Some of Jordan's smaller towns and villages will be provided with their own running water in the coming months. The Water Supply Corporation has a number of projects under way aimed at providing water to at least part of the 15 per cent of the population as yet without a supply.

They are examining an underground reservoir at Suwaqa, south of Amman, which will provide water to Madaba. The JD 15 million project will be completed late next year and pumping will start by 1983.

Residents west of Amman can look forward to new supplies from clusters of wells at Baqa. The JD 1.5 million scheme will provide a maximum of 2 million cubic metres a year from next spring. The new supply will augment present ones, also serving the University of Jordan, the University Hospital, the Royal Scientific Society and Suweilah.

By the end of this year, 20 villages in the northern region towards the Syrian border could enjoy water from a field there, while the corporation has several small projects under way in the Jerash and Ajloun area.

Mr. Sa'id Bino, director of the Water Supply Corporation, feels that adequate water supplies are available to meet both industrial and domestic needs for the next decade.

In the long run, however, Jordan could face problems meeting demands. The corporation has been studying a number of ways of solving the problem. "But solutions are expensive," Mr. Bino told the Jordan Times.

The No. 1 scheme to relieve the expected shortage was to build the Maqarin Dam across the Yarmouk River and pipe the supply through the Jordan Valley into north Jordan. But the multi-million dollar project has been halted for the time being, pending formal agreement with Syria.

"But even if the Maqarin Dam were built by the year 2000 we would still be 160 million cubic metres a year short of water," Mr. Bino remarked.

So the corporation has been considering using water from the King Talal Dam for domestic purposes instead of agricultural ones. At present the RSS is examining economical ways of purifying the water polluted by industrial waste, to reach acceptable domestic standards.

There is also the possibility of desalination, although it has been ruled out at present because of excessive cost. Mr. Bino explained that desalination costs JD 0.5 a cubic metre and then the water would have to be pumped to villages 100 kilometres away to an

elevation of over 1,000 metres. All this would cost a further half dinar for every cubic metre.

Other supplies around the country contain brackish water, also needing treatment. It has an unpleasant taste, and the corporation is currently looking into a new technique to improve the flavour.

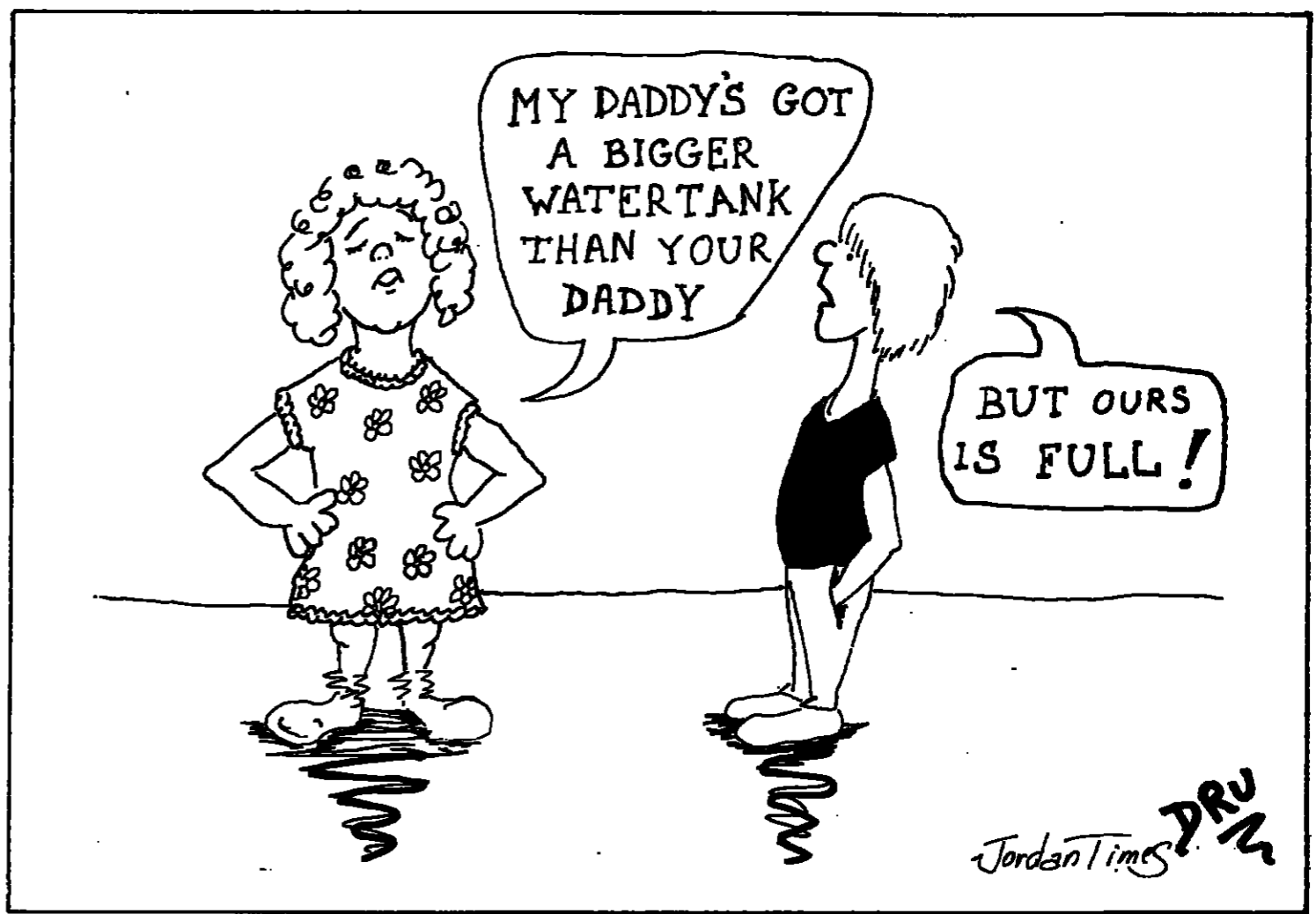
Meanwhile, the corporation is forging ahead with projects to meet the most immediate needs. The JD 12 million Aqaba region project will eventually provide 18 million cubic metres a year for the town from Qa' Al Disi, in Wadi Rum. That supply will be sufficient to meet needs there until 1990.

In Amman, business is booming, population is growing and more industries are opening their doors. Demand in the capital is

expected to double over the next 10 years, giving the corporation a headache. And there is the Queen Alia International Airport under construction.

"As the population increases and demand for water grows, we may have to sacrifice irrigation and agriculture to save water for domestic and industrial use," Mr. Bino said.

Rainfall in the last two winter seasons has eased the situation slightly. After a drought of several years the country has recently enjoyed more rainfall than is usual. Moreover, water consumption is relatively low in Jordan. It averages 35-40 litres a day per capita, compared with 150-200 litres in Europe and an even higher rate in the U.S.



Jordan Times DRU

Correction

Yesterday's photo-story on the archaeological dig at Pella, by Marianne Pearson, was erroneously edited at one stage to give the wrong impression that the small theatre, or odeum, at Pella is similar in size to the Amman amphitheatre. The article should have read that the Pella odeum was similar in size to the odeum, or small theatre, that is adjacent to the larger Amman amphitheatre. The Jordan Times regrets the error and apologises to all concerned.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Call for Tenders for setting up a Broiler grand parent and Parent Farm Project at Al-Azrak in Jordan

A- The Arab Company for Livestock Development announces interest for international offers to set up Broiler Grand Parent and parent farms project at Al-Azrak - Jordan according to the tender documents prepared for this project.

B- Bonds
Offers must be accompanied by a bid bond 2% of the offer total value presented in Kuwaiti Dinar (K.D) in favour of the Arab Company for Livestock Development by means of a banker cheque accepted by Al-Ahli Bank of Kuwait, or against a bank guarantee accepted by the same mentioned bank. Guarantee must be valid for 4 (four) months effective closing date of the tender. Performance bond

The accepted offerer is requested to rise the bid bond to 5% of the offer total value within two weeks after being notified in writing for acceptance of his offer and to sign within the same period the contract agreement attached to tender documents that will be the final contract.

If the offerer fails to sign the contract within the limited period he will lose his right to recover the bid bond.

C- Total and detailed offer prices must be submitted in Kuwaiti Dinar.

D- Period of execution
Tenderers are requested to specify the shortest possible time for execution provided that it should not exceed 24 (Twenty Four) months effective date of notification to commence work and handing over the site of work.

E- Validity of the offer
Offers must be valid for (four) months effective closing date of the tender.

F- Tender documents can be obtained starting from Saturday 6.6.1981 during office hours from the headquarter of the Arab Company for Livestock Development and its following branches:

1- The headquarter of the Arab Company for Livestock Development Damascus - Mezza - Villat Gharbieh P.O.BOX 5305, Telex 11376 Telephone 666037-666039 Syrian Arab Republic.

2- The branch of the Arab Company for Livestock Development at Al-Quaseem Buraidah - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Telex 801042 SJ Tel. 2572-7025 P.O.BOX537

3- The Arab Company for Animal Production - Digdaga - Ras Alkaimah, United Arab Emirates Telex 99240 Tel. 28112 P.O.BOX 1131.

4- Tender documents can be also obtained from Animal Production Department - Ministry of Agriculture Amman - Jordan, Telephone 76108, against 1100 U.S. Dollar (One thousand one hundred U.S. Dollars).

G- Offers have to be submitted in English and Arabic to the headquarter of the Arab Company for Livestock Development, Damascus, Mezza, Villat Gharbieh, P.O.BOX 5305, Tel. 666037-666039 - Telex 11376 - ACOLID - Syria.

H- Closing date shall be the end of office hours on Monday 15.8.1981, and any offer submitted after this date will be disregarded.

Dr. Abdullah Thenayan
Director General

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Dr. Abdullah Thenayan
Director General

ILO reports on occupied territories

Growth neglects Arabs, favours Israeli economy

GENEVA (ILO News) — The situation of workers of the occupied Arab territories has not basically changed, and although an undeniable economic development can be observed in these territories, it does not appear to correspond to their own needs in a perspective other than that of occupation.

This is one of the main findings of a mission sent by the International Labour Office, for the fourth consecutive year, to the Arab territories occupied by Israel. Its report, which systematically reviews the steps taken by the Israeli authorities following the recommendations made by the 1980 mission, appears in a special appendix to the report of ILO Director-General Francis Blanchard to this month's session of the International Labour Conference (Geneva, 3-24 June).

The mission took place during the first week of March. Its members had numerous talks and working and private meetings with various people, both Israeli and Arab. They visited several voc-

ational training and placement establishments and a factory in Israel employing Arab workers from the occupied territories.

Employment and development

About 99 per cent of the active population of the occupied territories is employed, although the total employment figure of 212,000 in 1980 is slightly lower compared to 1979. Some 75,000 residents of the occupied territories — one out of every three — go into Israel every day to work.

Despite the stepping up of information campaigns and attempts to control and stamp out the practice, the phenomenon of "irregular" employment in Israel persists. Between 25 and 30 per cent of Arab workers employed in Israel are not employed through the official placement channels and "it seems increasingly necessary and urgent to take more positive action or to find new ways of reducing sig-

nificantly" this number, states the ILO mission.

The jobs provided by the Israeli economy produce earnings amounting to about a third of the gross national product of the occupied territories and, according to the Israeli authorities, this fact played a dominant role in the development of the territories. In the mission's view, this undeniable growth appears to have been achieved at the cost of an increasingly close dependence on the Israeli economy. "There is an obvious need — and one which is strongly felt by the population concerned — for an active investment and employment policy in the occupied Arab territories geared to the requirements of their inhabitants."

It would be advisable for more encouragement to be given to certain institutions, for example cooperatives, "which appear to be one of the best means of promoting a collective development and whose smooth running should not be hampered by political complications and administrative red tape."

Vocational training

The mission noted an increase of about ten per cent in attendance at vocational training centres and also an increase in output. Special efforts have moreover been made to diversify types of training and to attract particular groups such as young people already in the employment market and women, who are beginning to enter it.

But the established link with placement offices providing it in Israel, and also the attraction of the Arab Gulf countries, is likely to undermine the benefit that can result directly from the development of training activities in the territories. A visit by the mission to training centres showed that only a small percentage of the people completing their training courses — between 15 and 20 per cent — managed, or attempted, to find employment locally.

"As organised at the moment," the mission concludes, "the training system does not serve the real development interests of occupied territories because it is not based on a planned manpower needs and resources."

General working conditions and social benefits

The provisional or temporary nature of work permits in Israel valid for four months — and the prohibition in principle for workers from the occupied territories to remain in Israel outside their hours of work remain sources of difficulty, and the mission discerns any substantial change in practice. However it did not rule out the possibility of some progress in the near future: the authorities are seriously considering the possibility of extending the validity of work permits issued by placement offices, especially workers who have been employed in Israel for two or three years already.

In the field of occupational safety and health the mission's efforts taken by the authorities for several years, but it draws particular attention to the situation of irregular workers employed in small production units.

No change was noted in the important field of social benefits: workers employed in Israel and contributing to all the branches of the National Insurance Scheme are still not entitled to benefits based on the criterion of residence — old age and survivors' benefits, invalid and unemployment benefits and children's allowances. Surplus contributions are paid into the general budget for the development of the territories. The mission states once again that "the fundamental principle ought to be borne in mind that the contributions should be set aside for the initial and specific purpose for which they were paid."

Exercise of trade union rights

The most important issue in the field of trade union rights, the union membership, has not changed since the 1980 mission, an problem remains. "The Histadrut has repeated that it is not encouraging the affiliation of Arab workers from the occupied territories, who, for their part, do not seem to be prepared to join the Histadrut federation or anxious to set up their own trade unions in Israel."

As regards trade union rights in the occupied territories, the mission recommended that an effort should be made to prevent excessive delays in replying to requests to establish trade unions, and also examined various allegations concerning the lack of trade union leaders.

The mission recognised the difficulty of a situation which is fundamentally influenced by the general state of occupation. Nevertheless, it points out, it is important that in accordance with principles, workers wishing to establish trade union organisations should be entitled to do so without any restrictions and that under which unions are prohibited from engaging in political activities should not be interpreted in such a way as to limit trade union rights or impede the legal exercise of those rights.

Israeli settlements

First-hand information was sought by the mission on the implications of the Israeli settlements with regard to their effect on labour problems.

It concluded that "the rate at which the settlement policy is currently being implemented and the extent of the programmes adopted for the near future are bound sooner or later, and in one way or another, to go against the objective of an autonomous economic development chosen by the Arab population of the occupied territories."

The mission also makes proposals on the development of technical cooperation for the benefit of the workers of the occupied territories. It was assured that the Israeli authorities would extend these questions positively.

As in the case of the previous missions, the Israeli authorities are asked to inform the ILO of the action taken to give effect to ILO recommendations and about changes in the situation in the fields they cover.

Strangulation

THOSE WHO have often said that the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza is a temporary phenomenon without much long-term consequences would do well to look at the economic situation there. The latest report on the economy of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip by the Director, General of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) confirms yet again the negative developments that are taking place there with every year of occupation. It is thus difficult to take seriously the propaganda of Israeli and American officials (and other less official but nevertheless misinformed Western parties) about how the residents of the West Bank and Gaza are making swift advances in social and economic development. As the ILO report states, the workforce of the occupied areas has actually declined since last year, while fully one-third of the Palestinian workers from the occupied areas are working inside Israel. If the same situation were to prevail in, say, Southern Africa or Afghanistan, would we hear our naive friends in the West extol the virtues of an occupation that one is asked to accept because it includes GNP growth figures of eight or nine per cent a year? The proper comparison should be between the growth of the occupied territories and the neighbouring Arab states, where annual GNP growth has been in the 15-20 per cent range. The harsh reality remains — and has been documented yet again by the ILO — of a political and military occupation whose underlying repercussions include a strangulation of the indigenous forces of economic development. This naturally leads to a disheartening outlook for the future, which prompts the indigenous Palestinians to view emigration as an attractive option, serving the full interests of Zionism and Israeli strategy.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'Y: The quick and intensive American action and persistent diplomatic efforts to settle the so-called Syrian missile crisis in Lebanon clearly indicates that U.S. policy is concerned about preventing the outbreak of war in the Middle East, not tackling what prevents the establishment of peace.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan described what he called the success of the mission of U.S. envoy Philip Habib as almost a miracle because the American effort, as he put it, succeeded in preventing a possible war.

It is evident that U.S. policy does not have a comprehensive outlook to the crisis of the Arab-Israeli struggle and that the United States follows a policy of tackling the explosive hotbeds resulting from the central issue of the dispute, namely the Palestine issue.

At a time when talk is going on about the policy of preventing the outbreak of war in Lebanon, Israel's war against the Palestinians in Lebanon continues, and Israel's war against a just and comprehensive peace is also continuing. Israel's consistent policy is to prevent the establishment of peace on the basis of the Palestinians' right on their soil. It seems that the policy of preventing war in the Middle East is the way to liquidate the Palestinians in Lebanon, exactly as the separate Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was the way to liquidate the Palestinians' rights in the name of peace.

The crises which erupt on the periphery of the Palestine issue, regardless of how serious they are insignificant phenomena if compared to the seriousness of the policy of preventing the establishment of peace on a just and durable basis in the area.

The classification of the Palestine issue, the Palestinian rights and the crisis of the Arab-Israeli dispute as minor issues and crises requiring small settlements isolates these issues from one another, and creates a *fait accompli* which sometimes contributes to the policy of preventing the establishment of peace and consolidating the *fait accompli* which serves as a factor in the continued deterioration of the situation.

The whole world realises how fragile the policy of preventing war is if it were not designed to be a prelude to building a just and comprehensive peace. The whole world also realises that the Arabs do not seek war but, on the contrary, their efforts are concentrated on achieving a comprehensive political settlement based on finding a just solution for the Palestine issue and the restoration of the Palestinian rights.

The policy of preventing war which President Reagan is talking about, as it was manifested in the Lebanese crisis, means in practical terms the neutralisation of other sides, thus enabling Israel to strike and liquidate the Palestinians and the Palestine cause by its continuous daily attacks against the Palestinian resistance forces in Lebanon.

AL DUSTOUR: Before the U.S. Middle East peace envoy Philip Habib could return home, Israeli planes were making intensive raids against bases of the Palestinian resistance and camps in Lebanon. Meanwhile, the Israeli navy was carrying out wide-scale operations of shelling and landing at other Palestinian bases and camps.

Nevertheless, as soon as Mr. Habib arrived in Washington and submitted his report to President Reagan, the latter praised Habib's efforts in the Middle East and said the three weeks he spent in the area were spent successfully defusing the explosion. Reagan, however, did not refer to the wide-scale war which Israel was waging in Lebanon. It seems that the American efforts are meant to keep the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese legitimate authorities exposed to the Israeli aggression.

Israel is taking advantage of the time element and expediting the creation of a new *fait accompli* daily.

Most Arab officials are aware of Israel's military and political designs against the Palestinian resistance. While the revival of the role of the Arab follow-up committee and the role of the Arab deterrent force in Lebanon show Arab interest in the situation in Lebanon, there should be action on the Lebanese domestic front to revive national reconciliation efforts and to protect the unity of Lebanon.

M. KHALIL E1
ARABNEWS-JEDDAH



Ten years after launching 'ping pong diplomacy'

How far has the ball bounced in U.S.-China ties?

By Jonathan Sharp

PEKING — Exactly a decade after visit by a group of American table tennis players to Peking opened links between the U.S. and China, relations are advancing again, but at a far more sedate pace than during the heady days of "ping pong diplomacy."

The U.S. sportsmen and the handful of American journalists invited to China for the occasion, who heard Premier Chou En-lai say on that April afternoon in the Great Hall of the People that the visit had opened a new page in U.S.-China relations, could hardly have guessed at the dramatic events that were to unfold.

Three months later, Dr. Henry Kissinger, then national security adviser, paid his first, secret visit to Peking. Within 10 months President Richard Nixon was speaking in the Great Hall and just over two years later Ambassador David Bruce opened the first U.S. diplomatic mission in Peking.

Ten years later, the biggest single factor that brought the two arch-enemies together — their shared apprehension of the Soviet Union — is still a live force in their relationship.

Chinese leaders and media have voiced satisfaction at the strong stand taken towards the Soviet Union by the administration of President Ronald Reagan — a satisfaction that has helped

offset some deep Chinese suspicions over U.S. intentions towards Taiwan.

Peking was outraged by campaign remarks by Mr. Reagan last year on establishing official ties with Taiwan, which China said flew in the face of the 1978 China-U.S. communique on normalising relations.

China was further piqued by comments by Ray Cline, one of Mr. Reagan's foreign policy advisers, who said last November that the Carter Administration had struck "a bad deal" with China on normalisation, and that Washington should have demanded that China "return to the norms of civilised behaviour."

Since Mr. Reagan's inauguration on Jan. 20, the new administration has moved to mend fences with the Chinese, apparently with success, although Taiwan remains the most delicate area in the relationship.

The Chinese were worried that some elements in the Reagan Administration were anxious to take action on the president's campaign remarks about upgrading relations with Taiwan, but Washington has quietly put aside any decisions on that issue, diplomatic sources in Peking said.

Also shelved is the touchy issue of U.S. arms sale to Taiwan. Taipei has asked the United States to supply sophisticated F-16 fighters or the new FX aircraft to replace its older F-5 planes.

But one diplomatic source said that while the

weapons issue was more or less dormant at present, it had not been "thrown out of the window."

China's recent row with the Netherlands over a proposed Dutch sale of submarines to Taiwan, which promoted Peking to downgrade diplomatic ties with the Hague, saved as a warning to Washington of Chinese sensitivity on the subject.

The Reagan Administration's reassurances to the Chinese have taken the form of reaffirmations of the normalisation communique and of the high strategic value that Washington places on its links with China.

The last of these assurances was conveyed to Peking by former president Gerald Ford last month, who carried a message from Mr. Reagan and brought with him some advanced communications equipment to relay what the Chinese had to say.

Last month Chairman Deng Xiaoping was asked by British journalists whether it would be a good idea to invite Mr. Reagan to China in view of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's overtures to the United States for a summit.

Mr. Deng replied that an invitation to Mr. Reagan had been sent, and then, interrupting a journalist asking a question on a different topic, said the U.S. president could come to China any time that was convenient for him.

Mr. Deng has a personal stake in the U.S. link, since it was he who negotiated the normalisation

agreement with U.S. Ambassador Leonarc doock.

Trouble on the Taiwan issue would reflect on Mr. Deng at a time when he has pressing economic problems, particularly the current programme of economic belt-tightening, or "adjustment" as it is officially known.

That retrenchment has slowed down the hereto dramatic growth in U.S.-China trade, doubled last year to \$4.8 billion with a hefty billion balance in America's favour.

U.S. trade officials are forecasting an increase this year of between 10 and 20 per cent in exports to China, and a 40 to 50 per cent increase in U.S. imports from China.

U.S. traders have been less badly hurt by slowdown than, for example, the Japanese West Germans who have had major contract pended or curtailed.

One reason was that the Americans, as newcomers to trade with China, were not involved as deeply as Japan and West Germany and therefore not in the market for the sort of large scale contracts that are now being cut back.

A milestone in trading history was passed January this year when for the first time, trade with China exceeded that with Taiwan — one more illustration of how far the ball has bounced in U.S.-China relations since a decade

Reuter

مكدنا من الامم

After OAU listens to Morocco, Polisario

W. Sahara talks seem deadlocked

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, May 31 (R) — An organisation of African Unity (OAU) meeting on the Western Sahara ended here last night after hearing the views of Morocco and the Polisario guerrilla movement on the six-year-old desert war.

No communique was issued at the end of the meeting, an apparent indication that no progress had been made in trying to resolve the conflict.

The Moroccan delegation led by Prime Minister Maati Bouabid was first invited to state its case followed by the Polisario front,

which has set up the "Saharoui Arab Democratic Republic" headed by Mr. Mohammad Lamin Ould Ahmad.

The Polisario is fighting to set up an independent state in the Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony considered by Rabat an integral part of Morocco.

The Western Sahara issue is expected to be one of the dominating topics at the OAU summit in Nairobi one month from now, as it was at the Freetown summit last year. The OAU has to decide whether to admit the Polisario's "republic" as a member.

According to Sierra Leone President Siaka Stevens, chairman of the OAU, 27 of the OAU's 50 member states now recognise the self-proclaimed republic.

Morocco has in the past threatened to leave the OAU if the "republic" is admitted.

Morocco's acting minister of information, Mr. Morlay Ahmad Alouai, told reporters that Morocco was willing to try to find possible solutions to the Western Sahara problem. But he hinted that Morocco was still ready to leave the OAU if the Polisario were admitted.

"We were there before the OAU and we were there during the OAU and we will be there after the OAU," he said. "After all we have existed as a state for 14 centuries."

The presidents of Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Tanzania and Guinea attended the Western Sahara meeting as members of the OAU ad hoc committee on the issue.

President Goukouni Oueddei of Chad arrived here last night for OAU talks on Chad. Earlier in the day it had been announced here that the talks had been cancelled. No reason was given.

Gulf peace team suspends visits

NICOSIA, May 31 (R) — The four-member non-aligned committee given the task of mediating in the Iran-Iraq conflict will not visit Teheran or Baghdad again in the near future, according to a statement issued today.

The committee, consisting of Cuba, Zambia, India and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, was set up by the conference of non-aligned countries in New Delhi last year.

Yesterday it ended a two-day meeting here to evaluate its previous visits of the two capitals.

A brief statement issued today said the committee had decided to hold a further meeting, and would not return to Teheran or Baghdad for the time being.

Sudan, Ethiopia say: relations improving

KHARTOUM, May 31 (A.P.) — Pro-Western Sudan and Soviet-backed Ethiopia yesterday expressed satisfaction over "the steady improvement" of their relations at the end of a week-long visit to Sudan by Mr. Fikre Selassie, secretary general of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council.

During his stay here, Mr. Fikre met Sudanese President Sa'afar Numeiri to deliver a message from Mengistu Haile Mariam, the leader of Ethiopia's Marxist regime.

The content of the message was not disclosed but a joint statement

said the two men discussed means of promoting bilateral relations, issues pertaining to security and stability of the region as well as coordination of policies in all fields.

Mr. Fikre also met twice with his Sudanese host, Defence Minister Gen. Abdel Magid Hamid Khalil to review progress of developments of their two countries relations over the past two years, the statement added.

Mr. Fikre was accompanied by a high-powered delegation including Ethiopian Foreign Minister Fekete Giorgis.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Saudi women get a share in the world of diplomacy

BAHRAIN, May 31 (R) — The first batch of Saudi Arabian women have completed a course that introduced them to the male-dominated world of diplomacy, the Saudi newspaper Al Riyadh reported. The 19 women, wives of Saudi diplomats, studied Islamic culture, peoples and civilisations, foreign propaganda, diplomatic protocol and the English language, the newspaper said. Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal's wife, Jawhara, who presented the women with their certificates, delivered a message from her husband: "An educated wife can undoubtedly elevate the husband's status in the host country." The one-month course was run by the Saudi foreign ministry's school of diplomacy in Riyadh.

4 more fingers chopped off in Iran

TEHRAN, May 31 (R) — A man found guilty of stealing goods from a relief committee in a northern Iranian town has had four fingers of his right hand amputated as punishment, the Tehran newspaper Mizan reported today. The sentence was imposed by an Islamic Revolutionary Court, the third time in little over a month that finger amputation was ordered for theft. Prior to this revival, the sentence had not been used in recent Iranian history. Mizan said that in the latest case the punishment was carried out last Friday against a 21-year-old man in the town of Behshar. Last week Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai defended the use of amputation in instances of theft and spoke also of possible legislation aimed at Islamicising Iran's penal code on the basis of the Koran. "If the Koran says the fingers of a thief should be chopped off, then his fingers must be chopped off if we want to adhere to the verses of Koran," he told the newspaper Kayhan.

Library of Congress offers Arabic material

WASHINGTON — A new reading programme by the U.S. Library of Congress will soon enable Arabic-speaking Americans to read Arabic books and magazines. "The programme is a brand new idea," said Ms Alice Kniskern, a spokesperson for the Library of Congress in Washington. "It was conceived by Mr. Michael Albin, field director of the Library of Congress in Cairo."

Ms. Kniskern explained that the Library of Congress office in Cairo has been supplying Arabic language material to American research libraries since 1962. "The goal of the new pro-

gramme," she explained, "is to provide a selection of current books and magazines in Arabic for the general public. We will be serving American public libraries in communities where there are large numbers of Arabic speakers and academic libraries in need of reading materials for advanced students of Arabic." Under the acquisition arrangement, libraries in American cities and universities that are interested in the programme will receive a selection of current books in Arabic — about 100 titles a year — and subscriptions to five popular Arabic magazines. All titles will come

with catalogue cards prepared by the office in Cairo, following the Anglo-American cataloging rules and catalogue information. Beginning June 1 books will be selected and ordered by the staff of the Cairo office and it is hoped that the programme will be in operation by the end of this year.

Ms. Kniskern said that the programme was set up to accept 50 applicants who would pay \$500 a year for the service. \$100 of the fee will be used for administrative expenses and handling.

"We sent letters of inquiry to libraries and universities throughout the United States and so

far 22 libraries have responded positively," Ms. Kniskern said. Among the institutions requesting the service are the city libraries of Cleveland, Toledo, Phoenix, and Detroit and the libraries of Brandeis, University Brigham, Young University and the University of California at Los Angeles.

According to Ms. Kniskern, if the programme is successful the Library of Congress hopes to coordinate a similar programme with its overseas office in New Delhi. "Ultimately," she said, "our aim is to establish programmes in coordination with our offices in Karachi and Jakarta as well."

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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ECONOMY

West Germany denies Saudis withhold loan

COLOGNE, West Germany, May 31 (R) — Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff today denied reports that Saudi Arabia was stopping credit worth billions of marks to West Germany because of low interest rates in Europe and Bonn's refusal to sell arms to Riyadh.

The newspaper Welt Am Sonntag reported today that Saudi Arabia, West Germany's biggest foreign creditor, had blocked 34.5 billion marks (\$15 billion) credit to Bonn, which needs huge foreign loans to finance a 1981 budget shortfall of up to 40 billion marks (\$17 billion).

Mr. Lambsdorff, who visited Riyadh with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt last month, said it was normal for creditors to consider the return on their money.

But speaking to journalists during a conference of the liberal Free Democratic Party, he said Saudi Arabia had not refused further credits.

Welt Am Sonntag said it understood the Saudis felt that interest rates on the European money markets were too low. But Saudi Ambassador Mohamed Nouri Ibrahim had said Riyadh would help Bonn out of its financial difficulties in return for arms.

The news weekly Der Spiegel carried a similar report today. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt told Saudi leader last month that parliamentary opposition at home meant it was not feasible to modify West Germany's 10-year-old ban on the sale of arms outside the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

But Saudi Crown Prince Fahd bin Abdul Aziz said his country would still like to buy weapons from West Germany if Bonn reconsidered its policy.

Welt Am Sonntag said the West German cabinet decided last week to cover some 28 billion marks (\$12 billion) of its budget needs through loans from oil states, particularly Saudi Arabia.

Bonn had also hoped to attract Saudi Arabia and other oil states with a 6.3 billion mark (\$2.7 billion) credit floated on international capital markets to raise money to stimulate investment in small and medium-sized companies.

Riyadh had turned down both schemes, the paper said.

China achieves budget surplus

PEKING, May 31 (R) — China had a budget surplus in the first four months of this year after a 12.1 billion yuan (\$7.5 billion) deficit for the whole of 1980, the new China news agency said today.

It gave no details in its one-sentence report. China has introduced stringent measures to combat last year's deficit, including attempts to reduce the money supply in much the same way as British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Vice-Premier Yao Yilin said in February that the aim this year was to balance the budget with income and expenditure of 97.6 billion yuan (\$65 billion), but Western diplomats have expressed scepticism that this will be possible.

Tunisia gets \$15m credit

JEDDAH, May 31 (R) — Tunisia will receive a \$15 million credit to import lead ore from Morocco and Algeria under an agreement signed with the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank last night.

The bank had previously given Tunisia similar trade financing credits, amounting to \$61 million to import petroleum products, cotton, paper pulp and lead ore.

The bank, set up by the 40-nation Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO), also has \$18 million worth of shares in a number of Tunisian industrial and agricultural firms.

Mexico may lower oil prices?

LOS ANGELES, May 31 (R) — The former U.S. ambassador to Mexico, Dr. Julian Nava, said yesterday he expected Mexico would lower its oil prices in the near future, possibly within 14 days.

Without quoting the source for his information, Dr. Nava said in a radio interview: "Now that I'm no longer ambassador I can let that cat out of the bag."

Washington threatens to reduce its role in aid organisations

Keep IMF, W. Bank out of politics, U.S. say

WASHINGTON, May 31 (R) — The United States has warned the developing world it will reduce the U.S. role in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank if these organisations become forums for political debate and division.

This is the message the Reagan Administration brought to the meeting of the interim committee of the IMF earlier this month in Gabon and has repeated in conversations since then.

"The IMF and the World Bank are financial institutions, not political institutions," Deputy Treasury Secretary R. T. McNamar said in a recent interview with Reuters.

He added that if they were to become "politicised along the lines of UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation), our support would wane very dramatically."

Mr. McNamar headed the U.S. delegation to the Gabon meeting when treasury secretary Donald Regan, who was to have attended after a Middle East visit, cut short his trip because of the congressional debate on the administration's proposed tax bill.

The two development organisations have increasingly become

an arena in which the poorer countries have sought increased political power as a way of gaining more aid from the wealthier countries.

Last year at the IMF-World Bank annual meeting in Washington, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), backed by the Third World and some wealthy oil countries, sought admission as observers.

The gathering of world finance ministers was somewhat distracted from its main business by the PLO issue.

Many Western countries, with the United States at the forefront, opposed allowing the PLO in and eventually the issue was defused when agreement was reached to turn the matter over to a committee for study.

The effect was to defer conclusive action on the problem for the time being, but U.S. officials say they would not be surprised if it surfaced again at the IMF-World Bank meeting in Washington this autumn.

If anything, the Reagan administration is even more vehemently opposed than the previous Carter administration to allowing the PLO in.

The administration is in the midst of reviewing U.S. policies

towards the IMF, the World Bank and some smaller development organisations such as the Inter-American Development Bank.

The president has taken the position that aid to poorer countries should be more closely related to overall U.S. goals and has expressed concern about U.S. funds going through development organisations to countries opposed to these aims.

The poorer countries, on the other hand, have argued that the more radical elements in their society gain strength during periods of economic distress such as much of the world is now experiencing.

In fact, recent studies by have concluded that the poorer countries, hit by high oil bill increased fertiliser costs, will have little or no economic movement in the years immediately ahead.

Moreover, he said, the inflation believes rates "going to come down some and will begin to go down more stable pattern this autumn."

Officials including McNamar have made it clear, however, that the United States intends to control inflation at home and that this will remain number one priority.

Tip from 1981 Hanover Fair



HANOVER (INP) — The 1981 international Hanover Fair in April was a meeting place for numerous companies from all over the world. This industrial fair of worldwide importance in the Federal Republic of Germany accentuated the "smaller" sector. A universal plane made by Black & Decker of Irdstein near Frankfurt will enable hobby carpenters to do top quality precision work.

Planning is often indispensable in refurbishing valuable antique furniture or when a door will not open or close easily after new carpeting has been laid. Fine-shaving action guarantees especially smooth and start-mark-free surfaces, a requirement the Black & Decker DIN 76 Master Universal Plane ideally fulfills, the company emphasises.

The plane has a free turning speed of 12,000 rpm and its 60 watt capacity provides it with an infinitely adjustable planing depth of up to 2.5 mm. The planing width is 80 mm and the groove depth 22 mm.

Reuter

West loses faith in Comecon Umbrella theory

By Tom Heneghan

VIENNA — Western bankers seem to have finally lost faith in the Comecon Umbrella theory, the belief that the Soviet Union would bail out any other communist country in debt to the West.

The case of Poland, which is seeking to reschedule parts of its \$27 billion debts without much evident Soviet help, has put an end to one of the main assumptions many Westerners had about lending money to Eastern Europe.

Western and Eastern bankers interviewed here as well as Western diplomats surveyed in Eastern Europe all agreed Poland's debts went far beyond whatever amounts Moscow could be expected to cover.

"I don't see anybody holding up any umbrellas for Poland," one U.S. banker with long experience in Eastern Europe told Reuters. "I always thought the umbrella theory would work if no political problems broke out and the debt

remained manageable," he explained. "Well, we haven't had any political problems yet, but the debt has gotten too big."

"Moscow is just not able to take on \$27 billion in debt," one senior East bloc banker, confirming that Moscow and its allies had no intention of picking up Poland's tabs, said he was surprised that such wishful thinking had held for so long.

"I always thought the umbrella theory was something invented in the West," he said in a private talk here. "It's too much to ask the Soviet Union to pay Poland's debts, or even just the interest for those debts."

As a result of the collapse of the umbrella theory, bankers sur-

veyed during a conference here agreed, Western creditors seem ready to reschedule Poland's debts but on tougher terms than Warsaw originally sought. "The mood is much more sober now," an Austrian banker said.

Poland's 15 major Western creditor nations agreed late in April to reschedule about \$2.6 billion of government-backed debt in an eight-year package with a four-year grace period. Interest payments were waived.

But commercial bankers meeting in Frankfurt recently, while failing to agree on terms, seemed set to impose tougher conditions for the \$2.37 billion Warsaw is due to repay about 460 Western banks this year.

Banking sources said the Western lenders were considering rescheduling the commercial debt for only seven years, with full interest payments and at high interest rates of about two per cent above the rates banks charge each other for funds.

U.S. banks, said to be among

the toughest in the rescheduling talks, have also balked at lending Poland money to buy the remaining \$113 million of food under a \$670 million U.S. commodity credit cooperation allocation, U.S. officials said.

It is difficult to determine the birthdate of the umbrella theory, which developed during the boom in lending to the Soviet bloc in the 1970s, but recent developments seem to have spelled its demise, Western bankers and diplomats said.

Sometime during the first quarter of 1981, bankers here said, the Soviet Union rejected a Western proposal that it should take over interest payments on Poland's commercial debt this year.

Moscow's position became clearer in recent weeks as Soviet ambassadors began telling Western governments in no uncertain terms that the Soviet Union was not prepared to take responsibility for Poland's debts, Western diplomats in Moscow reported.

Western bankers in the Soviet capital added that Moscow's failure to provide much aid to Warsaw in this quarter was another clear sign of its reluctance to unfurl its umbrella.

could expect, he said.

The Polish debt issue is complicated by the spectre of a Soviet invasion, which the bankers agreed would put an end to Western lending to Warsaw and probably to the other communist states as well.

The bankers agreed the unease about Poland has still not substantially affected their lending plans for other East European states.

There was a flurry of speculation in March that Budapest might be channelling Western credits to Warsaw, but Hungarian bankers firmly denied this. "If we were going to give money to Poland, we would not deceive our creditors," one insisted.

The bankers said they were still interested in lending to Eastern Europe, mentioning Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Romania as still attractive borrowers.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

- 4:30 Koran
- 4:45 Cartoons
- 5:20 Children's programme
- 5:45 Little house on the Prairie
- 6:40 Programme Preview
- 7:00 Local Programme on Independence & Army Day
- 8:30 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Wrestling
- 9:30 Wrestling
- 10:15 Wrestling
- 11:00 News in Arabic
- 11:10 Cont. of Bestseller

CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 8:30 Benson
- 9:10 Spots of W.R
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Bestseller: "The Last Convertible"
- 11:00 News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

85.5 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:00 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Headlines
- 10:03 Morning Show
- 10:30 30 minute Theatre
- 11:00 Sign off
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Pop Session
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 30 minute Theatre
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favourites
- 17:00 Country Music
- 17:30 Pop Session
- 18:00 News Summary
- 18:03 Men from the Ministry
- 18:30 Sports Round-up
- 19:00 News Desk (News bulletin)
- 19:30 Music
- 20:30 Evening Show
- 21:00 News Summary
- 21:03 Evening Show

21:57 News Headlines

22:00 Sign off

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GMT

- 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 The Captain's Doll 04:45 Notes from an Observer 04:50 Book Choice 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours; News Summary 05:30 Peebles' Choice 05:45 Borderlands 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Talking About Music 07:00 World News: 24 Hours; News Summary 07:30 Country Style 07:45 Short Story 08:00 World News 08:10 Reflections 08:15 Music from Scotland 08:30 The Adventures of Harry Richmond 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 Notes from an Observer 09:20 Good Books 9:35 Interlude 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Mendelssohn and the British Scene 10:15 Borderlands 10:30 The Javon Explanation 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 One in Ten 11:30 Act One 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Brain of Britain 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours; News Summary 13:30 Country Style 13:45 Henry Moore in Spain 14:15 Good Books 14:30 Rock Salad 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 The Adventures of Harry Richmond 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:10 Europa 17:25 News Ideas 17:35 Book Choice 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sports Roundup 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 The New Swingle Singers 19:00 Outlook; News Summary; Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Peebles' Choice 20:00 World News: 24 Hours; News Summary 20:30 Sports International 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30 Rock Salad 22:00 World News 22:10 The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Roundup 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 The Captain's Doll 23:30 America, Europe and the World

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Leaving Earth" 18:30 Country Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English: news. 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report. 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

- 7:40 Cairo (EA)
- 8:45 Cairo
- 8:55 Agaba
- 9:20 Damascus
- 9:30 Jeddah
- 9:40 Kuwait
- 9:45 Muscat, Dubai
- 9:50 Doha, Bahrain
- 9:55 Beirut
- 10:00 Dhahran
- 10:05 Abu Dhabi
- 11:40 Cairo (EA)
- 13:35 Larnaca
- 14:25 Moscow (SU)
- 15:20 Belgrade (YU)
- 15:30 Kuwait (KT)
- 15:35 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
- 16:30 Cairo
- 17:15 New York, Amsterdam
- 18:00 London
- 19:00 Cairo (AE)
- 19:45 Paris (AF)
- 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
- 23:40 Cairo (EA)
- 23:55 Baghdad
- 01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

- 03:30 Cairo
- 05:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
- 07:00 Damascus
- 07:00 Agaba
- 07:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)
- 08:55 Cairo (EA)
- 09:00 Damascus, Rome (IA)
- 09:25 Beirut (MEA)
- 10:30 Larnaca
- 11:00 New York, Amsterdam
- 11:10 Athens, Madrid
- 11:45 Geneva, Brussels
- 12:00 London
- 12:20 Frankfurt
- 12:30 Geneva, Zurich (SR)
- 12:30 Paris
- 12:40 Cairo

- 12:25 Moscow (SU)
- 16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:35 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
- 16:35 Benghazi, Tripoli (LN)
- 19:00 Kuwait
- 19:20 Dhahran
- 19:30 Jeddah
- 19:45 Baghdad
- 20:00 Cairo
- 20:30 Dhahran
- 21:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
- 01:00 Cairo

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- Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
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- Al Hussein Youth City 67181
- Y.W.C.A. 41793
- Y.W.M.A. 64251
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- University of Jordan Library 843553/843666

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- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at

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Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316

Historic Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qat'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr 2:50
- Dhuhr 11:33
- 'Asr 3:15
- Maghreb 6:39
- 'Isha 8:14

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- Iraqi dinar 723/732
- Kuwaiti dinar 1197/1200
- Egyptian pound 393/397
- Qatari riyal 91.6/92
- UAE dirham 90.9/91.5
- Omani riyal 965/970

- U.S. dollar 333/335
- U.K. sterling 690.1/694.2
- W. German mark 142.9/143.8
- Swiss franc 160.3/161.3

- Italian lire (for every 100) 28.7/28.9
- French franc 59.8/60.2
- Dutch guilder 128.5/129.3

- Swedish crown 67.4/67.7
- Belgium franc 87.3/88
- Japanese yen (for every 100) 1491/492

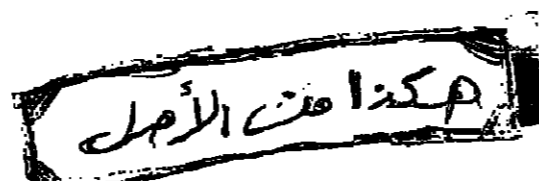
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) 75111
- Civil Defence rescue 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36581-2
- Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
- Police headquarters 39141
- Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALLIA) 92265/92206
- Jordan Television 73111
- Radio Jordan 74111

- Firstaid, fire, police 19
- Fire headquarters 2200
- Cablegram or telegram 17
- Telephone: Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 11
- Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
- Telephone maintenance and repair service 17

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	80	50	Carrots	100	80
Eggplant	130	90	Turnips	110	80
Potatoes (imported)	100	80	Bananas	250	200
Marrow (small)	220	170	Bananas (from makhmar)	235	160
Marrow (large)	100	80	Dates	250	250
Cucumber (small)	220	170	Apples (American, Japanese rod, waxed)	480	420
Cucumber (large)	110	80	Apples (Double Red)	310	250
Peas	130	130	Apples (Starken)	200	200
String beans	250	180	Apples (Golden)	240	200
Potatoes (local)	130	120	Oranges (Shimmout)	200	200
Lettuce (head)	70	70	Oranges (Valencia)	150	150
Caiflower	180	140	Oranges (Waxed)	140	120
Bell pepper	190	120	Grapefruit	160	160
Cabbage	70	70	Lemon	270	200
Spinach	70	70	Coconut (apiece)	200	200
Onions (dry)	120	120	Water Melons	150	150
Onions (green)	280	280			



SPORTS ROUNDUP

Villeneuve wins Monaco Grand Prix

MONTE CARLO, May 31 (A.P.) — Canada's Gilles Villeneuve scored the first Grand Prix victory for the new turbo-charged Ferrari today in a dramatic, accident-paced 39th Monaco Grand Prix.

The race started an hour late because of a fire in the loews over the tunnel section of the circuit. Firefighting efforts then flooded that area.

In other incidents, the Renaults of Frenchman Rene Arnoux and Alain Prost broke down on the 33rd and 48th laps, when each was in sixth place and Italian Elm de Angelis was in 4th place in his Lotus when his engine exploded.

Borg and Evert on form

PARIS, May 31 (R) — Bjorn Borg, five times World and Wimbledon champion, today took the first 17 games from his American opponent in the fourth round of the French Open championship.

Borg was not the only champion in a hurry. American Chris Evert Lloyd, four times the women's winner here, soon moved into top gear against Britain's Virginia Wade, taking 11 games in a row to win 6-3, 6-0 in just over an hour.

Chicago beats Montreal 2-0 in NASL

CHICAGO, May 31 (A.P.) — West Germany's Karl Heinz Granitz and Frantz Mathieu of Haiti scored one goal each today to lead the Chicago Sting to a 2-0 victory over Montreal in North American Soccer League play.

Heinz Granitz's goal, his tenth of the season, was unassisted and came at 10:37. Mathieu's goal, his first of the year, was at 78:25 and assisted by Arno Steffenhagen.

The win was Chicago's ninth of the year against three losses, good for 77 points and first place in the NASL's Central Division. Montreal, at 5-6 and 48 points, is in third place in the Eastern Division.

WBC featherweight title stays with Boza-Edwards

LAS VEGAS, May 31 (A.P.) — It was the first defence of the title for the Uganda-born Boza-Edwards, and after the first six rounds it all became easy.

Chacon, a former WBC featherweight champion, scored well in the first six rounds but then began tiring, and the fight belonged to Boza-Edwards from then.

The final three rounds of the fight appeared to be almost in slow motion, as the champion put the weary Chacon on the ropes and battered him with dozens of short, crisp punches to the head and body.

Referee Carlos Padilla stopped the fight after the 13th at the request of Chacon's manager. Chacon's best round was the fourth, when he and the champion stood toe to toe in the centre of the ring and battered each other with dozens of punches.

The fight at the Showboat Hotel better known for its bowling tournaments than its fight cards — was televised nationally. Boza-Edwards earned \$50,000 for this bout, while Chacon got \$45,000.

Cornelius Boza-Edwards said it was his ability to fight back immediately after a hard right buckled his knees in the ninth round.

"That right shook me, but he was surprised I came right back," Boza-Edwards said after stopping Chacon in the 14th round. "I had to fight back I knew whoever would fight back better would win the fight."

The end came after the 13th round when Chacon told his corner he couldn't fight anymore.

Boza-Edwards said he sensed

Chacon was getting tired in the later rounds and knew it was only a matter of time before the fight was over. "In the 12th round when I had him on the ropes I thought he was finished. I knew he had run out of gas, I was just surprised he didn't go down," he added.

All three judges had Boza-Edwards ahead when the fight ended, Judge Joe Swessel had it 129-120, Lou Tabat had it 124-120 and Duane Ford had it 128-120.

Chacon, 29, a popular fighter in Los Angeles, was on the comeback trail and heavily favoured by the crowd of about 2,800.

He earned the WBC featherweight title September 1974 with a ninth-round knockout of Alfredo Marciano in Los Angeles. He lost it, also in Los Angeles, less than a year later, when he was knocked out in the second round by Ruben Olivares in June 1975.

Boza-Edwards, 24, won his title in March with a 15-round decision over Rafael "Bazooka" Limon in California. He said his fight against Limon was fraught with fouls and called the former champion a "kind of streak fighter."

With the successful defence, Boza-Edwards said his next bout will be a rematch against Limon. The champion said the fight, tentatively scheduled for August, will be a tougher title defence than was posed by Chacon.

"Limon is tougher, he puts more pressure on you. Every round was a war against him, it was just pound-for-pound slugging it out."

While Boza-Edwards looks ahead to his next fight, the 29-year-old Chacon said he was come to the end of the line in his boxing career.

"I proved it to myself today that I don't need to go on anymore," he said. "At least the people across the nation saw a fighter who could still fight at 29."

National team attends Asian Games

AMMAN, May 31 (Petra) — The Jordanian national athletic team left for Tokyo today to participate in the fourth Asian Games that start on Wednesday.

The leader of the team, Mr. Mohammad Abu Al Tayyeb, said that he will also attend the general assembly meeting of the Federation of Asian Athletics which will be held on Thursday.

As to the team's participation in the Asian tournament, Mr. Abu Al Tayyeb said that the idea is to give the national team experience in competing in international tournaments.

Japan retains UBER cup

TOKYO, May 31 (A.P.) — Japan retained the world women's UBER cup badminton championship today by beating Indonesia 6-3.

The victory gave Japan its fifth victory in the last six finals and again confirmed its supremacy in the women's side of the badminton world.

It was the fifth time the Japanese and the Indonesians have met in the finals since 1969. Since then, Indonesia has defeated Japan once, in Jakarta in 1975.

Both countries entered today three singles and two doubles matches even with each team winning one singles and one doubles match yesterday.

Japan, who won a first-round bye, moved into the finals with a win over Canada in Kyoto, central Japan in May. While Indonesia shut out Malaysia 9-0 in the first round in Tokyo in May, and England 5-4 in the semifinals in Nagoya.

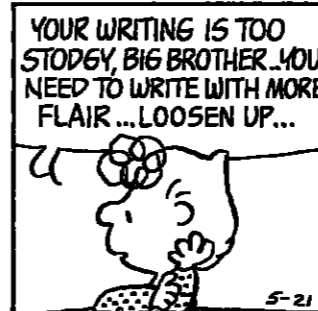
The major upset of the day's match came before 7,000 spectators, at a court set up over an Olympic swimming pool, with the 11-6, 11-8 defeat of the No. 2 player Wiharjo, the reigning world singles champion, by Saori Kondo.

It was Wiharjo's first loss in the matches in the six-day championship held in Tokyo. Kyoto and Nagoya, a city bidding for the 1988 Summer Olympic Games.

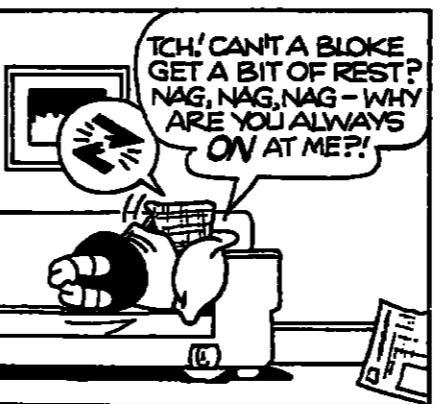
After Kondo's victory, Japan took a commanding 4-2 lead on team captain Atsuko Tokuda's 11-4, 11-9 win over Taty Sumirrah. Yoshikovk Atkura clinched the title for her country when she defeated Lieing Hoa Ivana.

Wiharjo with Ruth Damayanti won their doubles match against the Japanese with a 9-15, 15-9, 15-12 score over the Tokuda-Yonekura combination.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



English Sunday League Cricket

LONDON, May 31 (R) — Derbyshire's Steve Oldham experienced the ups and downs of one-day cricket in the Sunday League match against Surrey at the Oval today.

Having gained his side the initiative by taking the wickets of Graham Roope, Monte Lynch and Roger Knight in the course of four overs as Surrey faltered in the chase to beat 139 in 37 overs, Oldham suffered the bowler's ultimate fate.

Surrey, needing 15 runs from the final over bowled by Oldham, got them with two balls to spare.

Silvester Clarke took a single off the first ball and then his eighth wicket partner David Thomas walked a six and a two and a six off the following three deliveries.

Sussex went to the top of the table with a seven wickets win over Hampshire at Basingstoke, thanks to an unbeaten 69 by Ian Gould, his best of the competition.

At Northampton, England's David Gower paved the way for Leicestershire's first win of the season with a half century in a five-wicket defeat of Northamptonshire.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
©1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.—This sequence came close to bringing about takeout in our game:
West North East South
1 ♠ Dble. 2 ♠ Pass
Pass Dble. Pass ?

R.—North intended the second double for takeout. South assumed that it was for penalties and passed. The point was that the opponents made game and moved a doubled overtrick as well. Both sides defended their position badly, and the game nearly broke up. Peace was restored only when we agreed to submit the matter to you for arbitration. —R.E. Johnson, Raleigh, N.C.

A.—I presume you picked on the because you know that I am a fight fan. But I do prefer my fisticuffs to take place in the ring — the card table is no place for such behavior.

Rather than my issuing a dictum, let's consider the logic of the situation. North's double of one heart was for takeout. It showed heart shortness and support for the three unbid suits. So why should North's double to two hearts now be for penalties — after all, isn't he still short in hearts and isn't the prerequisite for a low-level penalty double still possession of a good holding in the opponents' trump suit? Here's a simple rule of thumb which will tell you in most cases whether partner's second double is for penalties

or takeout: Until such time as the doubler's partner has bid a suit or no trump, or made a penalty double himself, all subsequent doubles of low-level contracts by the takeout doubler are still for takeout.

South might be confusing this situation with another:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
2 ♠ Dble.

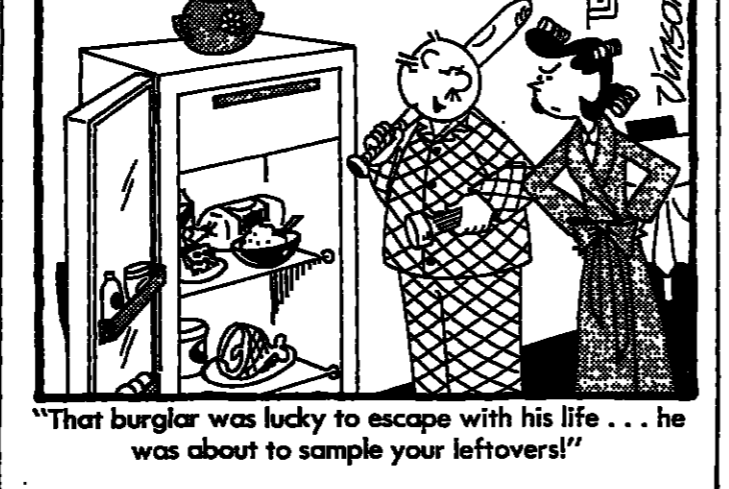
Here, North's double is clearly for penalties. East-West have found no fit and North could have doubled one heart for takeout. North is saying that the opponents are playing in his suit and that he expects to defeat them.

Q.—Has the revoke rule been changed? There seems to be some disagreement in our game about whether the penalty should be one trick or two. —B. Richards, White Plains, N.Y.

A.—Strange as it might seem, that depends on whether you are playing rubber bridge or duplicate. There has been no change in the rubber bridge laws, so the penalty is still two tricks providing that the offending side won two tricks when and after the revoke occurred.

The Laws of Duplicate were revised in 1975. The penalty for a revoke in tournament play depends on whether or not the offending side won the trick on which the revoke occurred. If they did, the penalty is two tricks if they won at least one other trick after the revoke. If they did not, the penalty is only one trick, again providing that they won one trick subsequent to the revoke.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
BECAL
CITOX
HARTHS
DRYBAN
We'll sue!
REAL ESTATE Homes for sale
IT'S A KIND OF CASE GENERALLY CONNECTED WITH HOUSING.
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.
Print answer here: O O O O O
(Answers tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jumbles: EXERT CRIME JUMPER FETISH
Answer: What are the best "seats" in a theater? — "RE-CEIPTS"

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when matters of importance can be put in motion. Not a time for emotional arguments. Look for modern methods to increase your productivity. Your mind is logical now.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Bringing your finest talents to those who can help you commercialize on them is wise. Go after personal desires later.
TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make those changes at home that are necessary for greater comfort. Discuss future plans with congenials.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Put new ideas to work that will help you become more productive in your line of endeavor. Get the backing you need.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now formulate a plan that will improve your financial status. Take no chances with a trickster.
LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have to be more objective in your thinking to gain your aims, otherwise you could get into difficulties. Be logical.
VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't try to limit yourself where your activities are concerned or you could lose out where it counts the most.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Discuss new ideas with good friends and gain their cooperation. Forget past mistakes, but don't make them again.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be determined in the handling of important business affairs and get excellent results. Obtain the data you need.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Studying the new and unexplored fields of your career is a step toward advancement now. Think constructively.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Find new ways of handling your responsibilities and get good results. Stop being so lackadaisical in your routines.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more enthused about a new activity and get the results you want. Make long-range plans for the future.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have to use modern methods now if you wish to gain your aims. Take a new kind of treatment for your health.
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will realize that changes must be made to improve conditions and bring out the fine potential in this chart. Make sure you give the right ethical training early in life. There is musical talent in this chart.
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Marlon Moesser

- ACROSS
1 Pellets
5 Encourage
9 Effort
13 Edmund of the silents
14 Waiter — Mare
15 Whiteness
17 Mountaintop
18 Genesis
19 My Spanish friend
20 — Head
22 Shute
23 Wine word
24 Possessor's adjunct
25 Add a shine
26 New Zealand creature
32 Decline
34 Nocturnal bird
38 Dye source
40 Beethoven's or Schubert's
42 Circle of light
43 Rectangular gem
45 Thurber's "—the Dam Broke"
47 Parliament people
49 Water holders
50 Do
54 One word in HRH
56 Consumed completely
57 Australian city
62 Fleas
63 Feature of Holland
64 Olympus
65 Appellation
66 Per —
67 Hasty
68 Low islands
69 Like a tot
70 Church part
DOWN
1 Blind item
2 Amerind
3 Author
4 Preacher's theme
5 Respected comment
6 Ornament
7 Israeli airline
8 Hat
9 Like the conceptacles
10 Calmed down
11 Energetic
12 Important Israeli
16 Slow-witted one
21 "—Death"
24 Taut
25 Correct
26 Take impo-Bly
27 Home
28 Not worth — (whatness)
29 African
30 City or ear
31 Answer
32 Anger
33 Muscle
34 Shade of green
37 Winglike
38 Rogers and Wilkins
41 Bit of news
44 Epic poems
46 Rosemary, for one
48 Distressed
49 History
51 Set of moral values
52 Lariat
53 Completely
55 Ill-wisher
56 103
58 — Taft
59 Do farm work
60 Bandman
61 Columbus
62 Tennis champ
63 Bug killer

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WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Gen. Manzur turns down request for Zia's body

Dacca lays down deadline for rebels in Chittagong

CALCUTTA, May 31 (Agencies)— The Bangladesh government today gave a surrender ultimatum to rebel troops in the port city of Chittagong but said they would be given amnesty if they did give up.

Bangladesh Radio, monitored in Calcutta, made the amnesty offer to forces led by Maj. Gen. Manzur Ahmed.

The general is alleged by the government to have organised the assassination in Chittagong yesterday of President Ziaur Rahman.

The radio said loyal troops should disarm the rebels and seize the radio station now held by them.

It said the army had been empowered to take stern measures to quell the uprising and that the rebels had until 6 a.m. tomorrow (midnight tonight GMT) to surrender.

The government broadcast said many soldiers had already joined the loyal troops.

In Karachi, airline passengers arriving from Bangladesh said that as of this morning Dacca was peaceful although shopkeepers had shut their stores as a precautionary measure.

According to Bangladesh Radio and various other reports reaching Delhi, the assassins struck at dawn while President Zia was sleeping in the official guest house in Chittagong.

The president, known for his tireless touring of the country, had been in Chittagong to see for himself how a development project was progressing.

One report said the attackers, armed with automatic weapons and rocket launchers, killed the president, two aides and eight bodyguards.

In Dacca, Vice-President Abdus Sattar, a former judge who became vice president in 1977, took over as acting president and appealed in a national broadcast for calm.

Mr. Sattar said that all regional and international treaties and agreements between the Bangladesh government and foreign gov-

ernments would remain in force. The Army Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. H.M. Ershad, made repeated calls over Bangladesh Radio for loyal army officers and soldiers in Chittagong to disarm a "handful of misguided officers."

He claimed that two officers and 70 soldiers of one regiment based in Chittagong had already deserted the rebels.

In Dacca, thousands of grief-stricken people defied pouring rain to attend special prayers for the late President Zia in the city's main stadium.

The rebels were reported to have set up roadblocks on the Chittagong-Dacca highway to prevent government troops from advancing on the port.

Bangladesh Radio said rebel commander Gen. Manzur had declined a request by the Dacca authorities to hand over Gen. Zia's body to the Bangladesh Red Cross.

Press Trust of India (PTI) said that according to reports reaching Calcutta Gen. Manzur had sent a message to the military commander in Dacca proposing cooperation to get rid of corrupt politicians in Bangladesh.

The reports quoted the rebel leader as saying in his message "Let us have a united stand to run the country and make it a real golden Bangla (Bengal)."

The 40-year-old Gen. Manzur, known to his colleagues as being strongly pro-Chinese, had been an opponent of Zia, who had him moved from Dacca to Chittagong just over a month ago.

The Dacca government did not spell out what it meant by its threatened final action against the general and his men but there was speculation in New Delhi that the air force might send in some of its jets.

The small Bangladesh air force has 27 combat aircraft, including three Soviet-built MiG-21s and 24 MiG-19s.

UNI reported that Mrs. Hasina Sheikh Wazed, new president of Bangladesh's opposition Awami League, was arrested yesterday when she tried to cross the land border to India. The agency quoted reports from "across the border" and it was presumed that Bangladesh police, who made the arrest informed their Indian counterparts.

Mrs. Wazed had ended her exile in India only two weeks ago and returned to Bangladesh to head the opposition party, vowing to bring to trial army men accused of killing her father, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

In New Delhi, an Indian government spokesman said there was no question of direct or indirect involvement of any Indian elements in the Bangladesh situation.

'Long live the King' echoes in Barcelona

BARCELONA, May 31 (R)— More than 13,000 troops marched past King Juan Carlos of Spain today, shouting "Viva el Rey" (Long Live the King) in the first major parade since an attempted military coup three months ago.

The parade of tanks, aircraft, soldiers and security forces was the climax of the annual armed forces' celebrations. Despite earlier fears of urban guerrilla attacks, it passed off in a festive atmosphere without any major incident.

After the king left the official stand in an open car escorted by mounted lancers, a few dozen right-wingers shouted slogans in support of Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina who led an assault on parliament in the abortive February coup.

Security was tight around the official stand where the royal family, Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo and several government ministers watched the 135-minute march past.

Sharpshooters watched from rooftops and uniformed and plainclothes police kept guard as on every public occasion since the king flew to Barcelona, Spain's second city, three days ago.

Indians launch 2nd satellite

NEW DELHI, May 31 (Agencies)— India today successfully launched its second Earth satellite from an island in the Bay of Bengal, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

The 38-kg satellite named Rohini was carried by a 17-tonne four-stage solid fuel propelled rocket.

The launch of the rocket from Sriharikota Space Centre was scheduled for May 22 but was postponed following the detection of what officials described as electrical snags.

"So far, every thing seems to be going normally," a spokesman at the space centre told reporters.

Last July, India became the sixth country in the world to place a satellite into orbit with its own launcher when it fired a 35-kilogramme technical capsule, also christened Rohini. A previous attempt in August 1979 failed when the rocket fell into the Bay of Bengal minutes after the launch.

Lisbon coalition shaky

LISBON, May 31 (R)— The Portuguese prime minister's office announced today that two ministers have tendered their resignations and their replacements are under discussion.

The statement, confirming earlier reports, said Minister of Administrative Reform Eusebio Marques de Carvalho (in charge of the civil service) and Minister for the Quality of Life Augusto Ferreira do Amaral (responsible for the state media, sport, youth and the environment) had handed in their resignations.

Political sources said the resignations were a sign of growing internal tension within the ruling coalition of Social Democrats, Christian Democrats and Monarchists.

Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão will meet President Antonio Ramalho Eanes tomorrow to discuss the ministers' replacements, according to the statement.

Under the Portuguese constitution, ministerial appointments and dismissals are made by the president on proposals from the prime minister. The government changes were widely expected and both resigning ministers had been involved in sharp conflicts with their cabinet colleagues.

It's hurricane season in U.S.

MIAMI, May 31 (R)— The 1981 hurricane season officially opens tomorrow, with officials warning people in south Florida and parts of the Gulf Coast that they may be less prepared than ever before for the impact of a killer storm.

South Florida has not been hit by a major hurricane since the summer of 1965, when hurricane Betsy battered the area. There was a near miss in 1979 when hurricane David veered away from the shore in the nick of time.

People who experienced the strong but far from devastating winds of David may now be fooling themselves, according to Mr. James Walsh, acting administrator of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration.

"The scarcity of killer hurricanes has bred a false sense of security for people who live in coastal areas," Mr. Walsh says.

"Every year, there are those who need to prove something by holding a hurricane party in the face of a hurricane warning. We hope that this kind of foolishness does not happen should a hurricane hit this year."

The season runs from June 1 until Nov. 30, although this year there was a sort of pre-season try-out on May 8, when tropical storm Arlene formed in the Caribbean. Arlene, however, blew herself out before even reaching grade one, the first level of danger on a scale of one to five.

For the third year, this year's storms will be given alternate female and male names. The next one will be Bret. After that will come Cindy, Dennis and so on, if necessary, to Wilma.

Officials on Miami Beach, summer playground for an estimated 1,170,000 tourists this year and

IRA continues bomb and bullet campaign

BELFAST, May 31 (R)— A British soldier was killed in a bomb explosion in the predominantly Catholic Northern Ireland border town of Newry today, police said.

The soldier, who was not named, was examining a suspect car when a bomb inside it exploded, they said. Other soldiers nearby escaped unharmed. Explosives experts later examined the vehicle to see if the bomb had been set off by remote control.

The soldier was the seventh to die in the British-ruled province in the latest wave of violence surrounding the deaths of four Republican guerrillas on hunger strikes in Belfast's Maze prison.

In all, 34 civilians, soldiers, police and gunmen have been killed since Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla Bobby Sands began the first hunger-strike for political prisoner status on March 1.

Two republican guerrillas shot dead by a plain-clothes British soldier on Thursday will be buried in Londonderry later today.

Police reported overnight violence in West Belfast and Londonderry where youths threw petrol bombs and stones at security forces.

Eastern bloc weapons plentiful in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG, May 31 (A.P.)— Guns manufactured in Soviet bloc countries are easier to buy here than weapons made in Western nations, the Johannesburg Sunday Express reported.

"There is an arms embargo which is strictly adhered to by the United States and Western Germany, and yet we can get all the weapons we want from the Eastern countries," arms dealer Leo Bic of Johannesburg told the paper.

Russian shotguns and Czechoslovak pistols were plentiful in arms shops checked by the Sunday Express. Arms salesman Clint Sergeant told the paper: "The CZ is about the finest pistol on the market and compares favourably with the Browning or Colt. We import the CZs because of the arms embargo."

Deng claims Sino leaders are most stable since '65

PEKING, May 31 (R)— Deng Xiaoping, the most powerful man in China, told Yugoslav Foreign Minister Josip Vrhovec today that the present Chinese leadership was the most stable since 1965 and there was no power struggle, Yugoslav sources said.

He painted a picture of harmony and orderliness as China prepared for a key meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee next month at which party Chairman Hua Guofeng, who succeeded Mao Tse-tung five years ago, is expected to be demoted.

In an oblique reference to the forthcoming reshuffle, Mr. Deng told the Yugoslav foreign minister that changes in personnel were natural in China as in any other country.

Mr. Hua, Mao's handpicked successor and markedly to the left of Mr. Deng and his followers, has been criticised for links with Maoist policies that are now repudiated by the dominant moderates.

Mr. Deng, who is a party vice-chairman, confirmed today that the key task for the Central Committee at its plenary session was to endorse a document assessing the role of Mao, whose god-like legend had diminished sharply since his death.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Honecker concludes trip to Japan

TOKYO, May 31 (A.P.)— East German Communist Party leader Erich Honecker has left Nagasaki for home after unveiling a sculpture memorialising the atomic bombing of Nagasaki in World War Two. Kyodo news service reported. The East German head of state spent Sunday, the last day of his six-day visit, in Nagasaki, where he laid a flower wreath at the Nagasaki atom bomb monument. Mr. Honecker and Nagasaki Mayor Hiroshi Motomura unveiled a memorial statue, entitled "Friendship Among All Nations," donated by East Germany. The East German group also visited the nearby town of Arita, which established sister city ties with the East German city of Meissen February 1979. Mr. Honecker was made an honorary resident of Arita. Kyodo reported that Mr. Honecker invited Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki to visit East Germany, and Mr. Suzuki accepted.

Peking warns Reagan on arms to Taiwan

PEKING, May 31 (R)— China today warned President Reagan not to sell arms to Taiwan and denounced American politicians who favoured a "Two Chinas" policy. The official newspaper Guangming daily said arms sales contravened the 1978 agreement establishing full diplomatic relations between Washington and Peking which permits unofficial cultural and trade links with Taiwan. Today's signed article was the latest in a series of warnings to the Reagan administration not to sell arms to Taiwan and made it clear that Peking is seriously concerned about possible weapons deals with the nationalist-ruled island. The United States has continued to sell millions of dollars worth of arms to Taiwan in the last two years, but what Peking is most worried about is deliveries of new, sophisticated equipment such as the F-16 fighter.

23 Cubans on hunger-strike in U.S. prison

ATLANTA, May 31 (A.P.)— The number of Cubans refusing to eat to protest their imprisonment at a federal prison here has little changed, but some of the individuals were different, a spokesman said. "Four stopped (fasting) and five more started," said the spokesman, a prison officer who asked that his name not be used. "There were 23 when that happened, but I don't know what is going to happen later." Official spokesman William Noonan, who could not be reached for comment yesterday has said it is difficult to determine how many Cubans are fasting because their numbers change rapidly. He said that about 26 refugees were listed by the prison as hunger-strikers. About 1,700 of the more than 100,000 Cubans who arrived in the United States last year in the "freedom flotilla" boatlifts are being held in the federal prison here. Immigration officials said the detainees have admitted having been in jail in Cuba. Freedom for those deemed safe to release has been delayed while officials determine guidelines for releasing them.

'Unborn child's constitutional rights'

WAUKEGAN, Illinois, May 31 (A.P.)— A lawyer for a pregnant woman jailed on a shoplifting charge has said he will ask U.S. Supreme Court to order the "release" of the woman's unborn child. A Lake County circuit court on Friday denied attorney Charles Wilson's habeas corpus request on behalf of "Baby Hubbard," the unborn child of Carol Hubbard, 30, who was five months pregnant when she was jailed May 12. The woman was arrested on a warrant issued last year after she failed to appear in court on the shoplifting charge. Mr. Wilson said. She could not post a \$23,000 bond and was held for trial June 22. Mr. Wilson said he will file a new habeas corpus petition tomorrow with the state Supreme Court, which has jurisdiction in such cases. He contended that the constitutional right of the fetus had been violated since it was "not charged with a crime" but was "being held in jail". Mr. Wilson's petition asked judge William Block to order mother brought into court and rule that a jail is "no place for an unborn child" because "it didn't do anything wrong." But the judge ruled that the definition of a citizen with constitutional rights has not been determined by the court. Further, he said, if the baby is in fact incarcerated, it is incarcerated within the womb for nine months.

Cubans acquitted in diplomat's murder

WASHINGTON, May 31 (R)— Two Cuban exiles have been found not guilty of the car-bomb murder here in 1976 of former Chilean diplomat Orlando Letelier and a U.S. aide, Mr. Ronni Moffitt. The two, Mr. Guillermo Novo Sampol and Mr. Alvin Ross Diaz, were convicted of murder in 1979, but an appeals court ordered a retrial. The men were acquitted yesterday on several charges of murder and conspiracy to murder by a district court jury. Mr. Sampol was found guilty on two charges of perjury before a grand jury and will be sentenced later. The prosecution said Mr. Sampol and Mr. Diaz were part of a plot to kill Mr. Letelier, who fled overthrown by a military coup. They said they talked to some Chileans but did not take part in the plot. Three Chilean officials were indicted in the case but Chile refused to send them to the United States for trial.

Meva Rockfeller gets \$529,760 divorce

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, May 31 (A.P.)— Meva Rockefeller Kaiser, daughter of financier David Rockefeller, has been granted a divorce from Walter J. Kaiser in a decree that will give \$529,760 to her ex-husband. Mr. Kaiser, a Harvard literature professor, is to receive half the fair market value of the couple's Cambridge home and art collection, \$330,000 and \$160,000 respectively, plus an additional \$39,761. The latter sum was believed to be money the professor deposited with the Rockefeller Financial Office in New York, which paid the family bills. The divorce granted Friday by Judge Edward Ginsburg came under Massachusetts' "No-Fault Divorce Law." The couple, married Dec. 17, 1966, received joint custody of their two children, David, 11, and Miranda, 9, and agreed not to claim any alimony or other support from each other.

5 crewmen missing from sunk cargo vessel

CORFU, Greece, May 31 (R)— Five crewmen of the Panamanian cargo vessel Lucia are missing, believed drowned after the ship sank off Corfu early yesterday, a spokesman for harbour authorities said. The 513-tonne former ferry left Piræus near Athens last Thursday on a voyage to Yugoslavia. The spokesman said rescue ships picked up the captain and two crewmen.

Indian police shootout with bandits

NEW DELHI, May 31 (A.P.)— Ten bandits and three police officials were reported killed yesterday in two shootouts in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh, the United News of India said. In a day-long battle in the densely-forested Jamuna ravines near the city of Agra, police gunned down six leaders of a 50-member bandit gang which has plundered several villages and killed scores of people, the agency quoted officials as saying. Three law enforcement officials also were killed in the exchange of gunfire, it said. In Banda District, four bandit leaders of the dreaded "Chit" gang were shot and killed in an encounter with police, UNI reported.

S. Africa celebrates Republic Day: hitch is colour of the republic...

By Rob Batsford

JOHANNESBURG: A countrywide festival to celebrate the 20th anniversary of South Africa becoming a republic has backfired on the government, illustrating the bitter divisions within the country.

Far from engendering a show of national pride under the festival banner of "Unity in Diversity," it was the government's aim, as served as a catalyst to racial differences between racial political groups.

In 1961, South Africa, angered by international pressure to change its apartheid (racial segregation) policies, left the Commonwealth and with a mandate from an all-white referendum declared itself a republic. The costly festivities to celebrate the anniversary today have

angered white opposition parties and other race groups, resulting in calls from powerful organisations for a mass boycott of all festival events.

The churches spearheaded anti-festival moves and only the white Afrikaans denominations are supporting the celebrations. The Anglican, Catholic and Methodist churches, the South African Council of Churches (SACC), and the black, coloured (mixed race) and Indian affiliates of the Dutch Reformed Church all announced strong support for the boycott.

Several universities, teachers organisations and numerous non-white bodies have added their weight and the result has been to turn the festival into an almost exclusively right-wing Afrikaner celebration.

Most boycotters base their objections on the fact that black, coloured and Indian citizens were barred from taking part in the republic referendum 20 years ago and have nothing to celebrate in the discriminatory policies of the government.

A letter from Catholic leader Archbishop Denis Hurley, supporting the boycott, was read at Catholic Church services throughout the country. "The great majority of people in South Africa see no reason for participation in the festival," he said. "As far as the majority is con-

cerned, to participate in the festival means showing approval of what takes place in the Republic of South Africa in terms of its policies and laws, and this they could never do."

Among the reasons why the black majority has nothing to celebrate, were "the appalling misery of life in the rural areas" and "the constant humiliation of being discriminated against," he added.

The row over the festival has become an intensely emotional issue. Opponents are organising political meetings and prayer services to coincide with the celebrations. Apart from the Church protest, black movements have held a series of meetings in non-white areas emphasising hangings, detentions, bannings and the plight of blacks. The South African Indian Soc-

ety has appealed to the Indian government to blacklist any of their artists who take part in the celebrations — an important consideration as students of music and art can only study their subjects to a high level in India.

According to one Indian leader, a dancer refused a 300 rand (\$350) offer to take part in a festival event.

A 20-year-old white artist, Lauryn Arnott, was so incensed when she found two of her graphics had been hung in a festival exhibition in Durban that she stormed into the gallery and tore them into small pieces.

Indian students in the Durban area boycotted schools in protest against the festival — and some 500 of them were expelled by the white director of Indian education.

Many opposition voices have been raised in protest at the festivities, including Alan Paton, South Africa's best known author.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, described the festival as "heartlessly insensitive" and asked, "What are the blacks supposed to support?"

A leader in Johannesburg's black satellite town of Soweto, Nthato Motlana, declared: "Blacks generally regard the festival as nonsense and are ignoring it."

Archbishop Hurley said in his pastoral letter: "By all means let us pray on the occasion on the republic festival, pray for a peaceful future for South Africa."

Reuter

